"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are rain or snow, clearing in the afternoon, southeasterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,459. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.00½; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35½c.; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

FOREIGN.—France has readjusted the duty on hogs, sucking pigs, and pig products to remedy the decline in prices at home. The Marquis di Rudini announced the new Ministry to the Italian Chamber, and a resolution of want of confidence was lost. Major Count Esterhazy of the French Army has been committed for trial by court-martial. Alphonse Daudet's funeral was held in Paris, and M. Zola delivered the oration at the grave. Arrangements are being made at Kassala to win over the poet to the British on Thursday.—Page 7.

Page 1.

A Mayor and other city officials will be elected in Boston to-day.

Trade unionists are requested by the Chicago Federation of Labor to leave the National Guard at once.

Most of the local Tammany leaders returned from Lakewood yesterday. The selection of Charles J. McKeon as the Sheriff's private secretary was announced there.

A tragedy is expected in Atlanta as the result of epithets exchanged by Lawyer Harvey Johnson and Editor Stein of The Looking Glass in court there yesterday.

Expert testimony from New York and Boston was excluded at the hearing in St. Louis in the proceedings brought to vacate the charters of four local companies, and an appeal was taken.

A freight train became unmanageable on a mountain grade near Altoona, Penn., last night, and after running twelve miles in as many minutes, crashed into another train, injuring several men, probably killing two and wrecking fifty cars.

The Tammany Hall General Committee met last night, approved the call for the primaries on Dec. 28, and adopted an address congratulating the people on the election of Van Wyck and promising an honest, economical, and progressive city government.

Advices from Berlin say that the British East Asiatic fleet has been ordered to Quelpaert Island. The Japanese fleet at Nagasaki put to sea on receipt of Russia's notification that she had occupied Port Arthur temporarily.

The schooner L. T. Whitmore is fast on Catumb, a rock near Plum Island. The Marguerite was burned at Salem and will be a total loss. The Sarah was wrecked on Grand Manan. The H. H. Wright is ashore on Cross Ledge, Delaware Bay. The Lucy, from New York, for Sag Harbor, will be a total loss.

Levi Z. Leiter, the millionaire ex-merchant of Chicago, declared yesterday that he approved the action of his son in buying wheat, and that he would support him in his contest with the bear interests. The indication is that the bull combination will have to take care of about 6,000,000 bushels. The market held strong yesterday.

Page 2.

Four notes for $1,000 each, which Adolph L. Luetgert gave ex-Judge Vincent for legal services, are said to have forged indorsements.

The Journal is preparing for a demonstration in City Hall Park on New Year's Eve to mark the consolidation of the greater city.

The independent Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District decided last night to join the anti-Platt movement and cast their lot with the Committee of Fifty-three.

The Collector of Customs at Key West has been ordered to watch the tug Dauntless, which is suspected of getting ready to take another expedition to Cuba. The Montgomery at Pensacola had steam up to intercept any one of the suspected vessels which are taking on cargo at that port.

Page 3.

Prosecutor Winfield of Jersey City is in a precarious condition at his home, from overwork.

Sir Adolphe Chapleau, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, will resign, and make an extended tour of Europe.

The hundredth anniversary of the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children was celebrated yesterday.

The cruiser Detroit has reached Port au Prince. The Marblehead will sail for Key West, coal there, and go to Navassa Island.

The first branch of Brooklyn's Public Library was opened last night with appropriate ceremonies. Over 1,200 volumes were contributed.

Mayor Wurster yesterday appointed committees to arrange for a suitable observance of the passing of Brooklyn as a separate municipality.

At the meeting of the Park Board yesterday Sergt. Hugh Fitzpatrick was made a Captain, and several Roundsmen and patrolmen were promoted.

The gunboat Newport, with the Nicaraguan Canal Commission on board, has arrived at Port Limon, Costa Rica. She will survey Greytown Harbor while the commission is ashore.

Philip F. Carter, a seaman, was convicted yesterday, of murder "without capital punishment," in the United States court, for the killing of T. J. Kenney on the battleship Indiana on June 30.

Max Meirovits and Mitchell Weiss, formerly partners in a clothing concern, were yesterday held in $3,000 bail each to await action by the Grand Jury on a charge of forgery, preferred by creditors.

Old "Christmas" Duval, who has managed to get himself committed to the workhouse for eight successive Christmas dinners, turned up smiling yesterday and was again committed for vagrancy.

William Hanson, a well-known figure among social agitators killed himself by taking prussic acid. He called himself a "philosophical Anarchist," and committed suicide because he was an object of charity.

The heads of the city departments and the appointees generally of Mayor Strong have combined to give a banquet in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria on Dec. 30, when he will be presented with a massive silver loving cup as a token of their esteem.

A conference was held yesterday in Fall River between representatives of the working people and the manufacturers, in which the proposed cut in wages was discussed. The labor people submitted three propositions to the manufacturers.

The civil service agitators in Washington have urged the President to revise the lists, but thus far without avail. Commissioner of Pensions Evans declared before a Senate committee yesterday that the best clerks in his office were those who came in under the "spoils system."

The War Department is making active preparations for the sending of a relief expedition to the Klondike miners. The State Department has requested permission of the British Government to pass supplies through Canadian territory free of duty, with United States soldiers to guard them.

Philip King of 215 West Twenty-eighth Street, Patrick McAllister of 315 Tenth Avenue, and Elisabeth L. Reed of 247 West Twenty-ninth Street were remanded for examination yesterday in connection with the death of Sadie Lamont, who succumbed to injuries which the police think may have been caused by foul play.

Page 4.

The Northwestern Elevated Railway franchise was extended for a year by the Chicago City Council.

Martin Engel, the East Side politician, appeared in the Essex Market Court against Morbreth Pfeffer, whom he charges with criminal libel.

Bishop Anthony Kozlowski, the leader of the Polish revolt from the Roman Catholic Church, has returned to Chicago from Switzerland and commenced the formation of an independent sect.

At the annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen, New York Division, last night, the annual reports showed the league to be in a prosperous condition. Plans for the future were submitted and delegates to the National Assembly were elected.

The Middletown Council yesterday granted a franchise to the Newport and Middletown Street Railway Company. By this action it was settled that Newport and Fall River should be connected by a trolley line. Work on the road will begin at once.

Andrew Black, who recently arrived in this city from Monmouth, was arrested after a struggle yesterday in a Hamilton Street lodging house, on the charge of being concerned in the daring robbery at Goetshon & Baker's drug store on Sunday. Davidson, the clerk who was held up, positively identified the prisoner.

Page 5.

The wife of John H. Debevoise, a lawyer of this city, has brought suit in Brooklyn, charging him with cruelty. He has answered with counter-charges.

The defense in the case of E. J. Ratcliffe, accused of assaulting his wife, was closed yesterday. His witnesses declared Mrs. Ratcliffe did not appear to be hurt at the time the assault is alleged to have taken place. These were the assistant janitor and his friends who ate the dinner that the actor threw away. Mr. Towns, the attorney for the defense, was accidentally locked up in the jury room and had to hail a stranger through the transom to gain freedom.

Page 7.

At the monthly meeting and dinner of the Congregational Club last night, the Rev. Father Malone, the first Catholic ever invited by the club, was a guest. The subject down for discussion was "The Making of Our Nation," and Father Malone described the part taken by his co-religionists in its development.

Page 11.

Two deaf-mutes, brother and sister, charged their father in a Brooklyn court yesterday with having defrauded them of a large property intended by their grandfather for them.

Page 12.

The annual report of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Bartholomew shows it to be in good condition.

The hearing of the contest over the will of the late Mary Johnson was resumed yesterday before Surrogate Arnold.

James Moran, an Irishman, knocked down an Italian who outbid him at the sale of the former's shanty, and was fined $10.

District Attorney Olcott yesterday announced that he had accepted the City Court Judgeship offered to him by Gov. Black.

A colored boy shocked the congregation of Zion A. M. E. Church in Jersey City by singing "All Coons Look Alike to Me," and was arrested.

In the Noonan bribery case, in Jersey City, articles in evidence were deposited by agreement with a court official. Another hearing will be given to-day.

Mrs. Moore, colored, who is charged with having assaulted her husband, inflicting injuries said to have resulted in his death, pleaded not guilty yesterday.

Bids for the construction of the new Court House of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street were opened yesterday in the office of the Controller.

The trial of the Attorney General's suit for a perpetual injunction restraining the People's Fire Lloyds from carrying on an insurance business in this State was begun in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The clerks in the money order division of the Post Office are working overtime to handle the immense business in Christmas money pouring in upon them. Nearly $2,000,000 has so far changed hands.

Justice Dixon, in Jersey City, allowed a writ of certiorari for the review of the proceedings of the State Board of Canvassers, by which the Constitutional amendment against gambling was declared carried.

The canalboat men met yesterday and charged the Standard Oil Trust with discriminating against this city in favor of Buffalo on grain and elevator charges. Resolutions were passed with a view to legislative relief.

Detectives are at work on a mysterious theft of $2,875 in Mexican money from the steamship City of Washington, which arrived on Wednesday. It was part of a $90,000 consignment. A bag containing $128, found tucked away, gives a slight clue.

At a meeting of the Committee on Contracts of the Rapid Transit Commissioners, the question of the validity of the fifteen-million-dollar bond stipulation called for by the Appellate Court decision was discussed. No opinion was expressed by the committee, but data was gathered for counsel to include in their application to be made for the entry of the court's order.

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BOSTON ELECTION TO-DAY.

Mayor Quincy, Democrat; ex-Mayor Curtis, Republican, and Thomas Riley, Bryanite, to Choose From.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—The municipal campaign closed to-night with rallies by the supporters of all three of the leading candidates in various parts of the city. To-morrow the voters will elect a Mayor, seven Aldermen, eight members of the School Committee, a Street Commissioner for three years, and three Councilmen from each Ward. The candidates of the two leading political parties are the same as two years ago, Mayor Quincy heading the Democratic ticket, while ex-Mayor Edwin U. Curtis, who was defeated two years ago, is again the candidate of the Republicans.

The disturbing factor in the campaign has been the candidacy of Thomas Riley, who is running on the Bryan Democratic ticket. His campaign, which has been avowedly antagonistic to Mayor Quincy, has been fought with great vigor by several young politicians, notably John B. Moran, Timothy W. Coakley, and Phillip J. Doherty. Mr. Riley has spoken almost nightly in different parts of the city, while the other two candidates have refrained from making any speeches. The campaign has been noteworthy for its intensity of feeling, especially on the part of the Riley supporters, whose onslaughts on Mayor Quincy have been exceedingly bitter.

As the election of Mr. Riley is considered out of the question, the contest apparently depends on how many votes he can draw from the regular Democratic candidate and thus contribute to the election of ex-Mayor Curtis. While the city gave a Republican majority at the State election last month, the registration has been heavily Democratic. Both Republicans and Democrats are claiming victory to-night.

ST. LOUIS TRUST COMPANIES.

Expert Testimony from New York and Boston Excluded at a Hearing.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—There was a sudden cessation of hostilities this morning in the proceedings brought by Attorney General Crow to vacate the charters of four local trust companies on the ground that they are doing a banking business, and an instant appeal was made to the Supreme Court by the attorneys of the companies to determine the power of the special Commissioner appointed by the court to hear the testimony.

When the hearing opened the trust companies announced they had witnesses present from New York and Boston who would explain the working of the trust companies in the East. An objection was made to this testimony. Commissioner Lucas, before whom the hearing is being held, announced that he would exclude the professional testimony.

The attorneys of the trust companies then filed an appeal to the Supreme Court, which was granted, and the question of the Eastern expert testimony will be argued to-morrow morning before the Supreme Court at Jefferson City

Drowned While Playing on the Ice.

SING SING, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Charles Fulton, thirteen years old, and John Chambers, eleven years old, were playing on the ice on the prison pond this afternoon, when the ice gave way, and both were thrown into the water. Fulton was hauled out in an unconscious condition, but Chambers, who was a son of John Chambers, Superintendent of the prison printing office, was drowned.

Connoisseurs agree that the "finest of all brands of ale" is Ballantine's India Pale Ale. Bottled at brewery. Served at Waldorf-Astoria, Holland, Hoffman, Manhattan, Delmonico's and Murray Hill Hotels.—Adv.

THE LEITER WHEAT BOOM

Action of the Young Chicago Buyer Approved and Supported by His Millionaire Father.

MUST BUY 6,000,000 BUSHELS

Indications that the Bull Combination Will Have that Amount to Take Care Of—The Market Holds Strong.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Interest in the big December wheat deal was increased to-day by the arrival from Washington of Levi Z. Leiter, the millionaire ex-merchant of Chicago, and the substantial admission by him that his millions were at his son's command in his struggle with other interests.

"My son has plenty of money to pay for what he has purchased," said Mr. Leiter. "About his wheat operations he has informed me fully. I have been a merchant a great part of my life, and am much pleased that my son has broadened out into a first-class merchant. Wheat is a first-class commodity of universal use. The quality of wheat which he has purchased is of the highest, and I am sure it will be in demand at a higher price than he has paid for it. I am well pleased with the situation."

George B. French of the Leiter clique said to-day that the bull combination would have about 6,000,000 bushels of wheat to take care of. The tactics of Armour in rushing millions of bushels to the Chicago market, he said, had caused the Leiter following to change some of their plans very materially. "The impression that we are going out of the market as soon as we conclude this month's trading is hardly true," he continued. "We purpose to remain in the field. I am not prepared to say we will ship all our wheat abroad, but we will sell it the best we can."

There was another big increase in the amount of contract wheat in store here to-day, over 500,000 bushels being added to the stocks. Friday and Saturday nearly 2,500,000 bushels were delivered here, all of which was taken by the Leiter people. At least 3,000,000 more are expected to arrive, and in the liquidation of this is expected to come the final test of strength for Leiter.

The 500,000 bushels delivered to-day had not the slightest weakening effect on December. On the contrary, it sold as high as $1.02 shortly after the opening, but subsequently reacted to 99¾ cents, half a cent above where it closed Saturday, and closed at $1. The statement of Mr. French concerning the Leiter crowd's intention to stay in the market received some confirmation, as there was good buying of May all day, credited to them, and the market closed at the top—a net advance of 1⅝ cents.

Wheat opened a trifle under Saturday's closing price, May starting at 92¾@92⅝ cents. It was not until after the visible supply statement for the week was completed and the increase in the stocks found to be smaller than expected that the market gave any very clear indication as to which side of the deal it would ultimately favor. With that out of the way and the week's increase only 821,000 bushels, as against from 1,000,000 bushels to 1,500,000 bushels increase looked for, the bull feeling began to predominate and the price soon responded.

The total of the day's clearances from the seaboard was increased to 717,000 bushels by shipments from Galveston. That gave further courage to the bulls, and took more heart of an advance of a cent over the earlier price for May. And, of course, the more the bulls bought the more was wanted by such of the bears as had been selling during the first hour. Allen & Grier, representing the Leiter crowd, were very prominent in the buying, but trade was greatly increased by outside orders.

December attracted but little attention. The general body of speculators abandoned it long ago, and are now merely on-lookers at the combat between the Leiter-French bull combination and the Armour-Weare-Seaverns-Peavy elevator interests.

FORT McPHERSON'S TROUBLES.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 20.—Col. Cook, at Fort McPherson, has forbidden bicycle riding within the Government reservation on the part of the wife of Lieut. Michael J. O'Brien. Mrs. O'Brien, while attempting to enter the post grounds upon her wheel was halted by the sentinel, who commanded her in gruff tones to walk if she wanted to proceed further. After expostulation the officer of the day explained that the Colonel had forbidden her to ride within the grounds.

Lieut. O'Brien is absent. On his return it is believed he will call upon the Colonel for an explanation.

APPROVED BY HIS DEAD WIFE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—A. B. Campbell, supposed to be from Rushville, Ind., committed suicide at Kuhn's Hotel, on Clark Street, to-day. G. W. Campbell of Rushville, Ind., is a brother of the dead man. The suicide was discovered unconscious in his room by a servant at 6:45 this evening. Physicians were summoned at once, but their skill was unavailing, and Campbell died at 7:10.

The self-murderer left a long letter in which he explains that he had taken morphine, that he was entirely sane at the time, and that he took the poison in order to be with his dead wife and son. Campbell, who was an ardent Spiritualist, said that as he wrote the letter, explaining his act, his dead wife was at his side and approved what he was doing.

SEARCH FOR AN HEIRESS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Detectives Brown and Buggie of the Central Station have been asked through a letter from Fond du Lac, Wis., to search for Miss Hattie Inman, who, according to the epistle, is an heiress to an estate valued at nearly $500,000. A few years ago Miss Inman left her home in the Wisconsin city and since that time her whereabouts have been a mystery.

Shortly after her disappearance her wealthy parents died and their will named the three daughters as the only beneficiaries. The police are certain the missing girl is in Chicago, and with what information they could gather they have notified Attorney W. C. Grimm, who has been employed by the other two daughters to straighten out their affairs, that she has since become the wife of a man named John Herrick. Her last address was 158 South Halsted Street.

SNOW AND RAIN, THEN FOG.

"The development over the Ohio and Tennessee Rivers of an area of low pressure, advancing as far as the lower lake region, accompanied by cloudy weather and producing rain and snow," was the Weather Bureau's way of stating, last night, the atmospheric conditions that gave New York the weather of yesterday.

The temperature had got down to 16 degrees at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. That was the lowest temperate of this season, hereabout. But that advancing area of lower pressure, with its concomitant forces, cut short the record breaker's sojourn, and the mercury had climbed up to 50 degrees at 8 P. M., which was the day's maximum.

There was a variety of temperatures between the coast and the Mississippi Valley. Where it was cold enough, there was snow; where it was not cold enough for snow there was rain.

It snowed here from 2:35 P. M. to 4:30 P. M., when, with the rising temperature the snow turned to rain. As it was still freezing, however, the rain, once on the pavements and mixed with a thin veneer of snow became suspiciously icy and uncomfortably slippery. Then after 8:30 a fog set in.

Philadelphia, Norfolk, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and Memphis had rain; Portland, Boston, Oswego, Detroit, and Chicago had snow.

New York had some of both, and fog thrown in. The wind was light, and from the east.

MANY VESSELS IN DISTRESS.

A Klondike Schooner Blown Ashore and Others Stranded—The Marguerite Burned at Salem.

WESTERLY, R. I., Dec. 20.—The schooner L. T. Whitmore, Capt. Haley, from St. John, N. B., for New York, with 300,000 feet of lumber deals, struck solidly on Catumb, an isolated rock, about half way between the easterly end of Fisher's Island and Watch Hill, at about 2 o'clock this morning. The crew of seven men landed at Watch Hill, where they were cared for by the life-saving crew. It is thought that the vessel may be floated and that her cargo will keep her up until she can be towed into port.

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 20.—The two-masted schooner Marguerite, Capt. William R. Dickson, from St. John, N. B., for New York, with a cargo of 737,000 laths, which was burned in this harbor this morning, will be a total loss. The value of the vessel and cargo was $30,000. The vessel was owned by George F. Baird of St. John.

LUBEC, Me., Dec. 20.—The schooner Sarah of Dennysville went ashore yesterday near Dark Harbor, Grand Manan, and was completely wrecked. She was abandoned by her crew, who landed on Campobello Island. She carried flour and corn, and was bound for Dennysville.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—The brig reported yesterday as having gone ashore on Cross Ledge, Delaware Bay, proves to be the H. H. Wright, which left Portland, Me., on Dec. 10 in ballast, bound for this city. The vessel may be a total wreck, as she is wedged hard and fast on the rocks. The Wright had been purchased by a party of sixteen men of Camden, N. J., under the title of the Alaska Transportation, Trading, and Manufacturing Company, and she was to be overhauled and fitted up to carry passengers and freight to the Klondike. Capt. Anderson of Camden, N. J., was in command when she was blown ashore at Cross Ledge.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Dec. 20.—The three-masted schooner Lucy of Philadelphia, from New York for Sag Harbor, with coal, which went ashore Sunday morning when making up from Old Silas, midway between Plum Island and Gull Island, is pilged and will be a total loss. The schooner was about 500 tons burden and was built in Berwick City, La., in 1882.

GALE SWEEPS NEWFOUNDLAND.

Twelve Schooners Ashore and Fears Felt for the Safety of Others.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Dec. 20.—A terrible gale swept this island yesterday and did immense damage to fishing establishments and vessels at all the coast settlements. Twelve schooners went ashore in Green Bay and became total wrecks, and several others were badly damaged in collisions.

It is feared that the fleet from Gloucester, and the herring fleet now loading in Placentia Bay have been seriously buffeted by the storm.

Gloucester Schooners Probably Lost.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 20.—It is believed the fishing schooner Anne and Mary, Capt. John Sigsworth, which sailed from this port to Georges Banks Oct. 1, is lost. She carried a crew of about thirteen men. Nothing has been heard of her since Oct. 20.

Another Gloucester schooner which is long overdue and given up as lost is the John E. McKenzie, Capt. McKenzie, which sailed for a six-weeks' fresh-halibut trip to the Grand Banks. She has been gone seven weeks. The McKenzie was the largest and best-fitted vessel sailing from this port, and her crew included eighteen picked sailors.

ATLANTA EXPECTS A TRAGEDY.

Lawyer Harvey Johnson and Editor Stein of The Looking Glass Exchange Epithets in Court.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 20.—The trial of Solicitor O'Neill in the police court this afternoon for striking Editor Stein of The Looking Glass was the most highly sensational ever had in an Atlanta court, and it it does not lead to tragic results all who attended it will be surprised. Harvey Johnson, attorney for Solicitor O'Neill, in his speech for the defense denounced Editor Stein in the most scathing terms possible. He characterized Mr. Stein as a "liar, a thief, a scoundrel, a forger, and a convict."

Mr. Stein, when he had an opportunity to speak, declared that if the Court would not defend him he would defend himself. At this Mr. Johnson said he would be outside after court had adjourned, and was responsible for all he had said.

"I will see you to hell," said Stein.

Mr. Johnson continued his terrific arraignment, and declared that there was in Maddox & Rucker's banking house a picture of Stein in their rogues' gallery, and that during his career $1,000 reward had been offered for him, living or dead. Mr. Johnson continued, his voice rising higher:

"This dirty brute holds no one sacred. The young girl going to the altar is assailed, the solicitor doing his duty is slandered, and even to forgotten graves goes this fiend to attack the dead of Atlanta's best citizens. Your Honor, you know he is a convict and a felon because you can see his picture in the rogues' gallery in every bank; you know he is a liar, because this letter shows it, [pointing to a communication denying the truth of a statement published by Stein.] Your Honor, you know he is a murderer, because you can see it in his cowardly face."

Mr. Stein, in reply, said Mr. Johnson's attack upon him was most unexpected, and he called Mr. Johnson "a scoundrel, a coward, and a dirty shyster."

After court the men were kept apart by friends, but that a tragedy will result there is little doubt. The trouble grew out of an article published by Stein attacking O'Neill for his conduct in prosecuting several well-known politicians charged with gambling.

WANTS TO DIE IN FULL DRESS.

Murderer Mingle in Illinois Learns that He Must Get the Clothes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 20.—James Mingle, recently convicted of having murdered the babe, Dollie Briscoe, and her mother, Mary Briscoe, wants to die in full dress.

Mingle called Sheriff Baxter into his cell and told him he had but one request to make.

"I want to be hanged in style," said Mingle, "and I want you to procure a full-dress suit, up-to-date trousers and tie, a high silk hat, and patent leather shoes. I want to be dressed up once in my life, even if the occasion is my own death, and I want you to get the things for me."

The Sheriff replied that the county was not in the habit of decorating its murderers in such an elaborate manner, and was inclined to the belief that he would be executed with the clothes he now wears, unless he himself made arrangements for others.

WRECK ON THE LACKAWANNA.

Three Passengers and Two Employes Hurt in a Collision.

SECAUCUS, N. J., Dec. 20.—The Buffalo Express on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, due in Hoboken at 7:19 o'clock, was in collision with a drill engine at Penhorne Creek, on the Hackensack Meadows, near here, at 7 o'clock this evening. The drill engine, in charge of James Smith and Edward Burke, was on the main track and was trying to reach a switch, but did not make it in time. John Skillman, engineer of the express train, saw the danger and reversed the lever, but the train dashed into the drill engine, knocking it from the track. The front wheels of the express engine were derailed, but no further damage was done.

The passengers were thrown from their seats, but only three were injured. They were Mrs. Mary Sneaton of Danville, Ill., and the Rev. Dr. Halloway and wife of Dover, N. J. All suffered from shock, but were not otherwise hurt. Dr. Halloway and wife went on to New York, and Mrs. Sneaton was taken to Meyer's Hotel, Hoboken, where she was attended by Dr. Pindar.

Smith and Burke, the engineer and brakeman of the drill engine, were thrown into a ditch and badly cut and bruised. They were taken to St. Mary's Hospital in Jersey City. Travel was delayed two hours.

MUSIC BOXES playing any tune. Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Strings etc. KRELL, 174 5th Av., bet. 22d and 23d Sts.—Adv.

BRITAIN TO ACT IN CHINA

Her East Asiatic Squadron Reported to Have Been Ordered to Quelpaert Island.

JAPANESE FLEET PUTS TO SEA

Chinese Embassy Officials in London Believe that Other Seizures May Be Made—France Expected to Follow England.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—The rumor is current here that the British East Asiatic squadron has been ordered to sail for Quelpaert Island, at the entrance of the Yellow Sea, presumably to occupy it. The tone of the German press is favorable to some such action on the part of Great Britain.

Quelpaert Island, which is sixty miles south of Corea, is forty-five miles long and twelve miles broad. It is subordinate to Corea, and has been used as a penal settlement.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 21.—Russia has notified Japan of the temporary occupation of Port Arthur, and a large Japanese squadron has left Nagasaki.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The officials of the Chinese Embassy here do not conceal the belief that the powers are intending to seize Chinese ports, and they discredit the report that Great Britain has been requested to assume a protectorate over the Yang-Tse Valley and the West River, saying they have no information on the subject, and would know if the rumor was true.

Sir Halliday Macartney, the English Secretary of the Chinese Embassy, was asked to-day if Russia's possession of Port Arthur would be temporary, and he replied that this plea was usually made a pretext for occupation.

An unconfirmed report is current here that part of the British Far Eastern squadron will be stationed at Wei-Hai-Wei this Winter. If true, this indicates that Great Britain is working with Japan. The latter still occupies Wei-Hai-Wei, pending payment of the Chinese war indemnity.

The evening newspapers are much disturbed over the situation. "What do we get?" is the burden of their complaint, and they all insist upon the necessity for immediate action.

The Globe says:

"Russia and Germany now have the two most important strategical positions in Northern China, and if Britain, whose commercial interests there are ten times greater, must be content with the crumbs from the St. Petersburg and Berlin tables."

The Pall Mall Gazette echoes The Standard's inquiry as to America's attitude, and remarks:

"Of course, the partition of the coast which is to come will not be confined to Russia and Germany. Every naval State in the world is actively concerned in the disturbance of the equilibrium in the Far East. Great Britain, France, and Japan especially. But the United States cannot be treated as a quantity to be ignored. The acquiescence with these seizures is not worthy of our past and is fatal to our future. We may remark that we shall not be without sympathizers, as the Japanese will most joyfully back any scheme to redress the bitter humiliation they have suffered at the hands of Russia."

Advices received here from Paris show France is awaiting Great Britain's action. If Great Britain follows the lead of Russia and Germany, and occupies a seaport, France will forthwith follow suit.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The Paris correspondent of The Cologne Gazette telegraphs his paper that he learns on reliable authority that the Russian occupation of Port Arthur was connected with the visit there of the British warship Daphne a week ago, when, in spite of the protests of the Chinese, the Daphne entered the inner harbor, allegedly to ascertain whether there were Russian ships there. China complained of the incident to the representatives of the powers at Pekin.

The British Far Eastern squadron is said to be at Tallemoau, and, according to the correspondent mentioned, is shortly expected at Port Arthur.

The Cologne Gazette regards the occupation as merely a continuance of the cooperation of Germany with Russia in Eastern Asia.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Shanghai says the report that Russia has seized Port Arthur is entirely untrue.

The newspapers are still busily discussing the "partition of China." The Daily Mail's dispatch from Shanghai denying that Russia has seized Port Arthur probably only means that the Russians have not yet actually landed.

The reports concerning the Daphne and the British fleet wintering at Wei-Hai-Wei are officially denied; but it is alleged with some show of authority that the Government knew of Russia's occupation of Port Arthur last Friday, and that the Cabinet sat three hours discussing the situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.—The Novosti declares the occupation of Port Arthur has nothing political behind it, adding:

"It must be a matter of indifference to the powers who are not planning seizures of Chinese territory, as to which point the Russian squadron chooses for its Winter station."

HAWAII AND SAMOA SAFE.

German Legation Officials Laugh at the Talk of a Demonstration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The assertion that the German fleet under Prince Henry will go to Samoa and Hawaii, thus creating a menacing situation for the United States, is ridiculed in all official quarters here. When the reports were called to the attention of the German representatives they laughed heartily at the idea of a German diversion against Samoa or Hawaii.

Nothing of this kind has ever been considered. The German fleet will go to China, via the Sues Canal, and its destination is Kiao-Chau Bay, Germany, the United States, and Great Britain are parties to a tri-partite arrangement for the government of Samoa, and although the plan has not proved satisfactory, there has been no recent friction, and at no time a condition which would call for a naval demonstration. Germany has taken no interest in the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, and her only interests there are those of the 1,400 German citizens who form a considerable part of the wealthy sugar-planting community.

PRINCE HENRY AT OSBORNE.

He Returns to the Deutschland and May Sail for China To-day.

OSBORNE, Isle of Wight, Dec. 20.—Prince Henry of Prussia slept at Osborne, after visiting the Queen, and returned on board the German cruiser Deutschland at 10:30 this morning. If the weather permits coaling, the Prince will resume his journey to China to-morrow morning. The customary salutes were exchanged this morning.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Prince Henry came to London this evening and visited the German Embassy. It was supposed he intended to visit the Prince of Wales, but he did not. The visit to the Queen is understood to have been purely a family affair, and he made no set speech.

Nebraska Sues for $335,000.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 20.—The State of Nebraska, by the Attorney General, filed civil suit to-day against ex-Treasurer Bartley and his bondsmen for $335,000. This is the amount which Bartley is charged with embezzling from the Public School Fund during his first two years in office.

All leading hotels and Robt. Gray, 433 9th Av., or Macy & Jenkins, 67 Liberty St., have Ballantine's Burton and India Pale Ales and Brown Stout.—Adv.

A TRAIN COASTS DOWN HILL.

Several Men Injured, Probably Two Killed, and Fifty Cars Wrecked at Altoona, Penn.

ALTOONA, Penn., Dec. 20.—A freight train of thirty-one loaded cars, traveling down the mountain to this city to-night, became unmanageable in consequence of the slippery condition of the tracks, made the twelve miles from Gallitzin to Altoona in as many minutes, and crashed into a freight train in the yard here, directly in front of the passenger station. About fifty cars were wrecked and the Holliday's-burg passenger train, which was standing on the tracks outside the passenger shed, was thrown over on its side.

The engineer and fireman of the runaway train were helped from the cab of the wrecked locomotive, and both were able to walk away. Their escape was miraculous. Three other trainmen were taken to the hospital. One of them is said to be injured fatally. Fireman William Leavitt, Bert Halt of Cliff Union, Penn.; John McFadden of Madisonville, Penn., and James Pressoll of Monongahela, Penn., coal miners on their way to Punxsutawney, were taken from the wreck, none of them seriously injured. S. Kuster of Hagerstown, Ind., who was accompanying a carload of poultry, was injured fatally. Two brakemen named Corbin and Varner, are still missing, and are thought to be under the wreckage.

TROLLEY CAR RUNS AWAY.

Conductor Fatally Hurt and Six Persons Injured in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 20.—One person was probably fatally hurt and six others were more or less injured this afternoon in a collision on the Roxborough, Wissahickon and Manayunk Electric Road, on the outskirts of this city. While descending a hill, a trolley car became unmanageable on account of slippery tracks, and, descending at full speed, it struck a small horse car at the foot of the incline, plowed through one end of it, and brought up against a trolley pole. The roof of the trolley car fell in on the passengers, the stove upset, and the wreck caught fire.

J. R. Lamon, aged twenty-nine years, conductor of the runaway car, suffered injuries which will necessitate the amputation of a leg and an arm, and may result in his death. The motorman and passengers were severely cut and bruised. The wreckage was consumed by the flames.

GIRLS FIGHT BULLS IN CUBA.

Spanish Lassies Near Havana Kill the Animals Like Professionals.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—At Rogla, a suburb of Havana on the opposite side of the bay, yesterday there was a sensational bullfight, in which girl bullfighters from Spain entered the bull ring and killed the bulls like regular professionals. They were greatly applauded.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY FUNDS.

Supervisors Ask the Treasurer to Resign at Once—Shortage Alleged.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The Montgomery County Board of Supervisors to-day adopted a resolution requesting County Treasurer William Clark to resign within twenty-four hours.

In case of his refusal to resign, it is said charges will be preferred against him before Gov. Black.

The expert accountants who are examining the books of the County Treasurer say they have found a shortage of $28,000. Their labors are not yet completed.

NO LABOR MEN FOR SOLDIERS.

Trade Unionists Requested to Resign by the Chicago Federation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Trade unionists are requested by the Chicago Federation of Labor to leave the National Guard at once. This was the unanimous decision reached by the delegates at their regular weekly meeting.

It was said without contradiction that a union man could not consistently serve in the militia and incur the risk of being called out to shoot down his fellow-trade unionists who were on strike for the betterment of their economic condition. So every trade unionist who is a member of the Illinois National Guard will be requested to secure a discharge from military service at once.

BERING SEA SEALING CLAIMS.

Commissioners of This Country and Canada Making Good Progress.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—After a week of conferences in Boston, Justices Putnam and King, the Commissioners for the United States and Canada respectively in the arbitration of the Bering Sea claims, have completed their work for the present. It is understood they soon will begin the preparation of their reports to their respective Governments.

It is understood an agreement as to the amount of the indemnity has been reached in all except a few cases, and these are likely to be settled without the appointment of an umpire, which is provided for in the convention authorizing the commission.

It is said the approved claims will amount to more than $1,000,000.

THE DONOR'S NAME UNKNOWN.

Mystery About the Gift of a Window to a Newark Church.

NEWARK, Dec. 20.—The Rev. Dwight Galloupe, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and the members of his congregation are puzzled to know who is the donor of a handsome stained glass window which workmen are placing in the church. The workmen came from a well-known New York house with instructions to put the window in. As the pastor received word from the firm that it had received the price of the window—$1,000—from the purchaser no opposition was offered to its being placed in the church. It is a Christmas gift, and will be finished and ready for unveiling on Christmas Day.

The window represents the visit of the Lord to Mary and Martha. It is undoubtedly a memorial, but to whom probably will not be known until the unveiling takes place.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm in the Central Gulf has moved with great rapidity to Lake Erie. A ridge of high pressure extends from the South Atlantic States to the North Pacific coast. Rain has fallen in all districts east of the Mississippi, except fair in Florida. The temperature has risen in the lower lake region and in the Atlantic States, except Florida, and remained stationary in all other districts. Snow or rain may be expected in New England, clearing weather in the lake regions, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, and in the Middle Atlantic States.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1896.	TIMES. 1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	24	17	22
6 A. M.

Oriental Rugs.

A Large and Superb Collection of Carefully Selected

Shirvan, Anatolian, Daghestan, Kirdistan and Bokhara Rugs

IMPORTED DIRECTLY BY US, SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

At Very Reasonable Prices.

W. & J. SLOANE

BROADWAY AND 19TH ST.

AGAINST PLATT'S RULE

Twenty-first District Republicans Follow the Committee of Fifty-three.

THEIR ONLY HOPE FOR REFORM

Resolutions Adopted Explaining Why They Oppose the Regular Organization—A Reference to "One Quigg."

The anti-Platt Republicans of the Twenty-first Assembly District, at a meeting in Lion Park, Columbus Avenue and One Hundred and Eighth Street, last night broke away from the regular organization, and, by a vote of 84 to 9, decided to cast their fortunes with the new movement. They will enlist under the Committee of Fifty-three and attempt to win the district away from Abraham Gruber, the Platt leader. They tried to defeat Gruber at the primaries, but were beaten in forty out of the forty-one election districts.

James S. Barcus is the leader of the bolt, and as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions he read last night a report which recited the causes which were believed to necessitate an alliance with the anti-Platt forces. About 150 Republicans attended the meeting. Meredith J. Murray presided.

The preamble that was included in the report declared that many Republicans in New York were insisting on a change in the methods of control of the regular organization; that the present managers had subverted the organization to their own ends, and that the primaries gave additional evidence of corruption and selfishness. It further contended that the utter futility of hoping for anything from those in control of the County Committee had been demonstrated, and that the present organization was discredited.

The report ended with a resolution that those present at the meeting conceived it to be their duty to join with other discontented Republicans in the formation of a new organization, to ignore from now on the organization presided over by "one Quigg," and to transfer their allegiance to the new organization being formed by the Committee of Fifty-three. The resolution closed with: "This is the only rational way to unite the Republican Party for the future struggles in behalf of reform and good government."

Thomas J. Crane and Marriott Boswell opposed the adoption of the report. Mr. Boswell said that the Committee of Fifty-three were a lot of kickers. The opposition was without effect, and the report was adopted by the vote given above.

The following were appointed a committee to inform the Committee of Fifty-three of the action which had been taken: James S. Barcus, M. J. Murray, W. T. Bartells, C. A. Tilley, and Richard Moore.

Unanimous Against Platt.

The Republican Club of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District held its annual meeting last night at 769 Sixth Avenue, and elected the following officers: President—Hoffman Miller; First Vice President—R. J. Lewis; Second Vice President—M. D. Collier; Third Vice President—J. Bayard Backus; Treasurer—Benjamin Wedes; Secretaries—Joseph Oatman and C. C. Wilson; Trustees—H. S. Bowers, J. E. Root, F. M. Clements, A. S. Bedell, A. H. Miller, A. L. Ross, Dr. F. W. Hamlin, Ellis Clisbe, F. E. Stewart, F. B. Griffin, and N. H. Swayne. The club unanimously indorsed the anti-Platt movement and the Committee of Fifty-three.

To Restrain the Delegates.

Judge Smyth, in the Supreme Court, yesterday granted the application made by Lovell H. Jerome to compel the delegates elected in the Republican primary of the Thirty-first Election District of the Thirty-first Assembly District to show cause why they should not be restrained from representing the district at the convention tonight. Mr. Jerome's action is brought to test the meaning of Article 88 of the Republican Constitution, which declares that when the vote falls below the district entitlement such district organization shall be dissolved. Mr. Jerome affirms that the vote in the Thirty-first District at the last election was eleven less than the enrollment.

Republican Club Nominations.

The Nominating Committee of the Republican Club reported last night the following ticket: For President—Chauncey M. Depew; First Vice President—C. F. Horner; Second Vice President—Louis Stern; Third Vice President—W. L. Findlay; Secretaries—Alexander V. Campbell and Henry Purrell; Treasurer—J. Edgar Leaycraft; Trustees, to serve until 1903—A. L. Merriam, C. H. Treat, T. B. Odell, and W. F. Wakeman; Trustee, to serve until 1902—Samuel M. Bowne. If any opposition ticket is put into the field it must be nominated within ten days.

RICHMOND COUNTY CANVASS.

The Police Commissioners and Richmond Supervisors Enjoined.

The Police Commissioners were served yesterday with an order of the Supreme Court of Richmond County restraining them from canvassing the votes cast there for President of the Borough, in which George Cromwell, Republican, is contesting the election with Dr. Feeny, Democrat. The Commissioners canvassed the other votes in the county and certified to the correctness of the statements of canvass furnished by the Board of Canvassers. The order is returnable to-morrow.

Dr. John L. Feeny, Augustus Acker, Nathaniel Marsh, Hubbard R. Yetman, and Edward P. Doyle, the Richmond County Supervisors, were yesterday served with a similar order from Justice Smith of the Supreme Court, sitting in Brooklyn, and returnable at the same time.

The order to the Richmond County Supervisors requires them to show cause why they should not reconvene at Richmond as a board of canvassers and issue a new return of the result of the election, counting only the ballots as returned by the district election officers and leaving out all the votes ordered on the return by Justice Dykman. If the order is made that the board shall reconvene as canvassers, the return they would have to issue would show the election of George Cromwell over Dr. Feeny for Borough President by 5. Under the altered returns as made under the direction of Justice Dykman, Dr. Feeny is elected by 41.

The State Vote Canvassed.

ALBANY, Dec. 20.—Controller Roberts, Attorney General Hancock, State Engineer and Supervisor Adams, and State Treasurer Colvin met in the office of the Secretary of State this noon and canvassed the vote cast at the November election for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court Justices. The canvass makes official the election of Alton B. Parker, as Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the following Justices of the Supreme Court: Charles H. Van Brunt and Francis M. Scott, First Judicial District; Willard Bartlett, Second District; P. C. Williams, Fifth District; Henry A. Ohlen, Eighth District.

Brooklyn Appellate Division.

ALBANY, Dec. 20.—Gov. Black has redesignated Justice Willard Bartlett of Brooklyn as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Judicial Department for a further term of five years from the first of January next, and has designated Justice John Woodward of Jamestown as an Associate Justice in the same department for a similar term.

UNITARIAN MEN'S DINNER.

The Rev. Minot J. Savage Makes Another Attack on the Beliefs of Orthodox Folk.

The first dinner of the new Unitarian Men's Club of the Church of the Messiah was given last night in the banquet hall of the Windsor Hotel. Prior to the dinner the Rev. Minot J. Savage, founder of the club and pastor of the Church of the Messiah, held a reception, assisted by the officers of the club in one of the large parlors of the hotel.

President R. R. Conlin introduced the Rev. Robert Collyer, for eighteen years pastor of the Church of the Messiah, who made the first speech of the evening. The Rev. Mr. Savage also spoke, and among other things said:

"Because I said that the Apostles' Creed was not written by the Apostles themselves, and that the beliefs of the Nicene Creed were impossible, and that the Athanasian Creed was inhuman, I have succeeded in raising a storm and exciting much comment among the orthodox. Gentlemen, it seems to me amazing that in the nineteenth century such beliefs should be held about God as are entertained in these creeds. They should only exist among men of the man-eating barbarian stripe.

"According to these creeds God is a barbarous God. If there was a man in this city to-day having such a character as the orthodox churches attribute to God you wouldn't speak to him or invite him to your homes. Take all the great criminals, roll them into one, and he would be white in comparison to the idea of God comprehended in the Presbyterian faith. It is wrong to think that the work of the Unitarians is ended. It has not begun yet. If you members of this church will only stand behind and help me, some of the ministers will be a good deal more astonished than they have been up to the present time."

The Unitarian Men's Club consists of sixty members. It will continue to meet monthly for the purpose of awakening a keener interest in Unitarianism and for social advantage.

No Baby Reception Planned.

A rather startling report was printed in two evening newspapers yesterday, promising an entertainment of an unusual character for New York society in the near future. This was an "amateur" baby show, which, it was averred, would be held at the house of Gen. Louis Fitzgerald on Jan. 5, under the auspices of Mrs. Fitzgerald. It was to be managed by 100 young matrons of the Murray Hill neighborhood, and was expected to lift them into a social prominance which was now the delightful lot of the more favored brides of this season. Lastly, men were to be allowed to view the collection of infant prodigies only on condition of the warmest promises of good behavior. As a matter of fact, Mrs. Fitzgerald has no such project in view. The show probably took its origin from the report of a recent jovial conversation at dinner by members of the Fitzgerald family.

Doctors Discuss Health Measures.

At the stated meeting of the County Medical Association last evening, at 12 West Thirty-first Street, Dr. T. J. McGillicuddy read a paper on "Mechanico-Therapeutics." The lecturer is a great advocate of physical exercise and medical manipulation for many kinds of ailments. Thereby, he said, the heart beats were strengthened, the breathing capacity of the lungs was developed, unhealthy substances in the system were expelled by perspiration, and the muscles were strengthened. Nevertheless, all this treatment should be conducted under a doctor's care, as lay treatment was of little or no benefit, and might even prove injurious through excessive exercise. The paper was discussed by Drs. H. J. Garrigues, Simon Baruch, Jacob Teschner, and others, and then the association went into executive session to hear the report of the Committee on Revised By-Laws.

Mayor Gleason Tears Up Tracks.

Before the Long Island City Court opened yesterday morning Mayor Gleason, through the Department of Public Works, had the tracks of the New York and Queens County Electric Railroad, on Third Street, torn up from Vernon Avenue to West Avenue, a distance of 600 feet. The Mayor began the work Sunday evening, because no injunction could be issued then to prevent it, and the job was completed and the paving laid yesterday before work could be restrained. The city authorities claim that the New York and Queens County line has no franchise to operate a trolley road between the avenues named. General Manager Jacob Bootan of the company refused yesterday to make any comment. It is believed, however, that suits will be instituted against the Mayor.

Investigation of Doggett's Death.

The police are investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of Peter Doggett, who was ground to pieces in the dough-mixing vat of the New York Biscuit Company's bakery in West Fifteenth Street last August. The investigation is the result of a letter from Ireland, where Doggett's mother lives, saying that Doggett was thrown into the vat, and that the witness of the murder is now in Ireland. District Attorney Olcott said yesterday afternoon that there was good ground for believing a murder had been committed because it had been found that Doggett had had a quarrel with a certain man before his death, and that hot words had been exchanged.

To Plead for the Torrey Bill.

The New York Credit Men's Association has sent to many of the business men of the city a circular letter asking them to lend their influence in getting Congress to pass the Torrey Bankruptcy bill. The circular asks that those to whom it is addressed write to the Congressmen of their districts asking their aid. It is proposed that all of the letters be mailed on Jan. 7, 1898, so that the simultaneous expression from the merchants and manufacturers of the city shall have a greater effect.

Shot McDonald in Self-Defense.

Coroner Tuthill held an inquest yesterday in the case of James McDonald, who died in Bellevue Hospital from a bullet wound in the head. James Cassidy, who has been under arrest for shooting him, was exonerated on the ground that he used the weapon in self-defense. The jury believed that Cassidy had been attacked by McDonald with an iron box. Cassidy was released by the Coroner.

Milk Inspector Resigns.

Walter G. Elliott, a Milk Inspector in the employ of the Board of Health, has resigned his position pending an investigation of a charge made against him by an official of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad. It is alleged by the official that Elliott indirectly gave two milk dealers advice as to joining the Milk Trust. The Inspector denies the charge. The matter will come before the board to-day.

Afternoon Lecture by Nansen.

In order to give the young people of the city an opportunity to hear Dr. Nansen, the arctic explorer, an arrangement has been made for a lecture by him at Carnegie Hall on Thursday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock.

STECK OVER 40 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

"THE OLD RELIABLE" PIANOS

GEO. STECK & Co. No. 11 E. 14th St. N.Y.

NO INAUGURAL BALL IN OHIO.

Gov. Bushnell Yields to the Lovers of Democratic Simplicity.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 20.—Gov. Bushnell, yielding to numerous protests, has withdrawn a sanction given some time since, and there will be no ball to grace his second inauguration. The reasons assigned are that the time for preparation is too short, and that the money which would be expended might better go to aid the poor. A local committee has had the project under consideration for some time, but the preparations, owing to the Governor's indecision, were not far advanced.

It is understood that many objections were received from rural lovers of Democratic simplicity, and as the Governor is the Kurtz candidate to succeed Senator Hanna, he thought it advisable to declare the function off.

FOR BURGLARY IN A MORGUE.

Curious Indictment Against Prof. William Smith of Kirksville, Mo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—The Grand Jury voted to-day to indict Prof. William Smith of Kirksville, Mo., for the robbery of the Dunning Morgue on Oct. 24. Henry Ulrich, a watchman, and John Ludes, a teamster, also were indicted.

The charge upon which the indictments were voted was burglary and not body stealing.

Under the laws of Illinois a human body has no value unless it is in a grave. The theft of a body outside of a grave is not larceny, but the men who visited the Dunning Morgue broke open a door and took away with them the shouds in which bodies were wrapped. This constitutes the crime of burglary.

LUETGERT'S NOTES QUESTIONED.

Indorsements on the Paper He Gave ex-Judge Vincent Said to be Forged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Four notes for $1,000 each, held by ex-Judge William A. Vincent, formerly counsel for Adolph L. Luetgert, and given by the big sausage manufacturer to ex-Judge Vincent for legal services, are said to bear forged indorsements.

The notes are signed by Luetgert and indorsed with the name of Paul H. Jaeschke, a plumber and real estate owner. Jaeschke denies emphatically that the indorsements are his. Judge Vincent is said to have advanced Luetgert $1,000 in cash on the strength of the four notes.

Stanton Monument Association.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 20.—The Stanton Monument Association organized here to-night by electing the following officers: President—Whitelaw Reid, New York; Vice Presidents—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, New York; Alexander McClure, Philadelphia; William H. Reid, Chicago; H. G. Dorman, Steubenville; Secretary—J. B. Doyle; Treasurer—C. A. Maxwell; Trustees—Samuel MacDonald, Washington; Paul E. Dana, New York; E. G. Porter, Columbus; George W. McCool, J. H. Strainer, H. B. Grier, Charles Gallagher, and D. W. Matlock, Steubenville, and John Francis, Toronto.

Mr. Lambert Is Still Alive.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 20.—David S. Lambert of Wilton, who was shot Friday by burglars whom he surprised plundering his home, still clings to life. He has weakened perceptibly during the day, however. At midnight his vitality was at such a low ebb that the attending physicians momentarily looked for the end. He has not recovered consciousness since he was shot, and it has been a marvel to the physicians that he has lived so long, considering that a bullet was lodged in his brain and another just over his heart. No clue to the burglars has been discovered.

Large Discharged by the Coroner.

Coroner Fitzpatrick last night discharged Edward Lange, a baker, of 424 West Forty-ninth Street, who was arrested on Sunday morning, when he went into the West Forty-seventh Street Station and reported that his wife had died from injuries received by falling down stairs. Dr. Donlin made an examination of the body and found evidences that the woman had been a heavy drinker. He reported that she came to her death from a fractured skull, caused by falling down stairs while intoxicated.

Two Women Killed by Wood Alcohol.

PLAINFIELD, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Ann Kelly, sixty years of age, and Mrs. Catherine Baird, sixty-five years old, inmates of the City Poorhouse, died to-day as the result of drinking wood alcohol.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

WAREHAM, Mass., Dec. 20.—The storehouse of Ansel S. Burney, wholesale grain dealer, was destroyed by fire to-night. Loss, $10,000.

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 20.—The Golden Rule department store, owned by Schmitt & Heinly, was destroyed by fire to-day, which started in the show window. Loss, $75,000.

SCRANTON, Penn., Dec. 20.—Fire caused $30,000 damage and destroyed ten buildings in East Hawleys last night. Among the buildings burned was the Hawley Knitting Mill. The total insurance was less than $18,000.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 20.—The establishment of Crook, Horner & Co., dealers in plumbers' machinists' and millers' supplies, at the corner of Howard and Saratoga Streets, was damaged by fire to-day, entailing a loss of about $150 000 to stock and building; insurance, $100,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Sunday night to 12 o'clock Monday night.

2:15 A. M.—No. 553 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street; John Higgins; damage, $75.

7:45 A. M.—No. 528 East Seventy-fourth Street; Nicholas McNally; damage, $5.

11:15 A. M.—No. 1,196 First Avenue; Charles Heneberger; damage, $20.

12:05 P. M.—Canalboat James Connelly; Pier 6 North River; William Stevens, owner; no damage.

12:15 P. M.—No. 2,076 Second Avenue; Nicholas George; damage, $10.

1:25 P. M.—No. 334 East Thirty-sixth Street; George Vitello; damage, $10.

1:40 P. M.—No. 62 West Eighteenth Street; owner unknown; damage, $25.

1:35 P. M.—No. 258 East Tenth Street; Frederick Wechter; damage, $25.

2:20 P. M.—One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street and King's Bridge Road; owner unknown; damage, $20.

33:50 P. M.—No. 332 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street; George Beigel; damage, $10.

4:15 P. M.—No. 840 Broadway; George J. Geedchrope; damage, $2,000.

5 P. M.—No. 77 Avenue A; James Cohen; damage, $75.

5:10 P. M.—No. 2,317 First Avenue; Jacob Ellingson; damage, $200.

5:7 P. M.—No. 2,580 Third Avenue; Edward Sturgess; damage, $50.

8 P. M.—No. 130 Cherry Street; Michael Lindell; damage, $5.

8:15 P. M.—No. 351 Lenox Avenue; Sarah H. Green; damage, $25.

9:20 P. M.—No. 87 Essex Street; Wolf Schneider; damage, $5.

10 P. M.—No. 150 West Twenty-seventh Street; L. Sirei; damage slight.

"If you see a thing too often, you no longer see it; if you hear a thing too often, you no longer hear it." Perhaps you've seen and heard so much of "Pearline" that it makes no impression upon you. Then it's time to wake up and look about and see what Pearline is doing for other women. Pearline gives the easiest, quickest, most economical washing and cleaning. 370

Pearline

A WATCH FOR FILIBUSTERS

Collector of Customs at Key West Told to Keep a Sharp Eye on the Dauntless.

ANOTHER EXPEDITION AT HAND

The Cruiser Montgomery Has Steam Up Ready to Intercept Suspected Vessels Which Are Loading at Pensacola.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The Treasury Department has notified the Collector of Customs at Key West to keep watch on the steamer Dauntless, which is suspected of having another filibustering expedition on hand. The information was furnished by the Spanish Minister, who reported that the Dauntless had in tow a number of barges or lighters. While there was nothing apparently unlawful in the movements of the big tug, the Minister said he had reason to believe she contemplated another expedition. In view of her previous achievements in that line a strict watch on her movements was ordered.

SUSPECTED SHIPS AT PENSACOLA.

The Cruiser Montgomery Ready to Put to Sea at a Moment's Notice.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Dec. 18.—There was considerable activity on board the cruiser Montgomery yesterday owing to information having reached her commander to the effect that several suspected filibusters were in the harbor. Subsequently the cruiser started fires and made preparations for getting under way, if necessary at a moment's notice. The crew of the cruiser worked in conjunction with the revenue cutter Penrose. Late yesterday afternoon the Montgomery sent a squad of armed men, in charge of an officer, on board the Penrose, and they will be relieved every four hours until further developments. The Montgomery also fitted out several of her boats with guns, ammunition, and armed crews to patrol the harbor, while the Penrose did duty outside, around Warrington. All the boats of the Montgomery have orders to fire two blank charges to bring to any suspected vessel, and, upon her neglecting to do so, a third shot, this time a loaded shell, is to be fired.

The Somers N. Smith, a pilot boat; a vessel called the Britannia, and a schooner are loading here under official supervision. The Smith is said to have run several successful expeditions in the past, having escaped the Montgomery once, and as she came in from sea on Thursday night and had been taking on board all day long a cargo of some description, an unusual proceeding for a pilot boat, the Montgomery intends to follow her so soon as she gets under way.

The Britannia and the schooner have also been taking a cargo of boxes, supposed to be ammunition, on board, and it is reported that the Dauntless is waiting somewhere outside the bar in order to ship the munitions at sea. It will thus be seen that a well-organized expedition to Cuba is apparently being equipped here.

CUBAN CONSERVATIVES RENT.

De Apesteguia Called a Traitor for His Course on Autonomy.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—The Marquis de Apesteguia presided at the meeting, which began amid great excitement among the two parties of Conservatives, one party being in favor of abstaining absolutely from the elections, because its members have no faith in autonomy nor in the men intrusted with the task of establishing it; the other party inclining to assist at the elections, but unwilling to accept any public positions. The latter section sustains the Marquis de Apesteguia. The former is led by Señor Porset, at one time Governor of the Matanzas Province.

Señor Porset accuses the Marquis de Apesteguia of being a traitor in his ideas and methods, an accomplice of Señor Sagasta, and aiming to compel the Conservatives to accept the new regime.

On arriving at the meeting the Marquis de Apesteguia was loudly cheered by his followers, but his opponents engineered a counter demonstration. The Marquis, who displayed considerable nervousness, in acknowledging the cheers of his partisans, said he interpreted these as not personal to himself, but as a significant approval of the ideas for which he stands.

The debate is still in progress at a late hour and will probably last all night.

WEYLER AND THE MESSAGE.

The Nacional Says the Principal Mission in Life is to Defend Himself.

MADRID, Dec. 20.—The Nacional, in its issue to-day, gives prominence to a double-leaded leading editorial article under the caption of "Weyler," to the effect that the latter's principal mission in life at the present moment is to defend the army and his command in Cuba against the "insults" alleged to have been contained in President McKinley's recent message to Congress, and that he will energetically protest to the Minister for War (Gen. Correa) and to the Queen Regent against these "insults," at the same time justifying the acts of the army.

DR. ZERTUCHA MADE A MAYOR.

Maceo's Former Physician Receives a Place from the Spaniards.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—Dr. Zertucha, who was the physician of the late Gen. Antonio Maceo, has been appointed Mayor of Bejucal, this Province.

Zertucha has belonged in his day to all the political parties in Cuba. At one time he was a bandit in the Vuelta Abajo, and his record was very discreditable. It was quite inexplicable to the friends of Gen. Maceo that he kept the physician on his staff for so long a period, notwithstanding the warnings given him. Maceo used to say that Zertucha's fault was his drinking habit.

THE DEATH OF RUIZ LAMENTED.

Havana Newspaper Says It Was a Misfortune Due to Haste.

HAVANA, Dec. 20.—The local newspapers comment to-day upon the death of Lieut. Col. Ruiz, their sorrowful utterances reflecting the sentiment of the general public.

El Diario de la Marina recalls the fact that at the end of the Ten Years' War "the rebels resorted to the same proceedings a few days before the peace of Zanjon." La Lucha says the fate of Ruiz was a "misfortune due to haste."

The Official Gazette has at last published the autonomy decree. A largely attended mass meeting of Conservatives, with delegates from various parts of the island, was held this evening, convened by a circular issued by the Marquis de Apesteguia, leader of the Spanish Conservative party. The circular said the Conservatives expect and demand only justice of the Government.

MADRID, Dec. 20.—The Queen Regent has cabled an expression of sympathy to the family of Lieut. Col. Joaquin Ruiz.

It is alleged that the insurgent chief Nestor Aranguren has had seventy insurgents shot because they offered to make submission.

MONROE DOCTRINE AND GERMANY.

A Berlin Newspaper Says the Case of Cuba Shows How It Should Be Met.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, in the course of another article on the attitude of non-European powers toward Germany, especially with reference to Haiti's action "under the mistaken idea that she would be supported by America," says:

"The case of Cuba shows how the Monroe doctrine should be met. Everything depends upon whether the application of the doctrine finds itself limited by the right of nations in the form of a line of iron-clads with an armament of guns."

Spanish Anarchists Not Tortured.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Madrid, the Spanish Government has issued a semi-official note, stating that the official investigation disproves the alleged torturing of Anarchists at Montjuich Fortress, and that there is no ground for a revision of the sentences.

Tiffany & Co.,

Union Square.

Open Evenings until Christmas.

CUBAN OFFICERS LOYAL.

Fourth Army Corps Commanders the Last to Sign the Declaration.

There were received in this city yesterday copies of the statement signed by the officers of the Fourth Army Corps of the Cuban Army of Liberation, operating in the Department of Las Villas, in which the signers renew allegiance to the Cuban cause and forswear autonomy. The action of the officers of the Las Villas Department makes the opposition to autonomy unanimous throughout the various departments of the insurgents.

Cubans who received copies of this statement were jubilant, as the action of the Cuban officers, they say, disposes of rumors of acquiescence on the part of any of the insurgents to the proposals of the Madrid Government. Following is a copy of the statement:

"To the Nations of the Civilized World, to the Great North American Republic, to the Latin American Republics, and to Our Brother Cubans in Exile: Convinced more every day that the separation of our Cuba from the Spanish domination is the only possible way to obtain peace, we affirm to the world that to-day, with the same great enthusiasm as ever, we are disposed and willing to fight until we achieve freedom, but for a moment allowing the idea of autonomy, offered too late by the Madrid Government, to detain us on our way.

"We are convinced that the promulgation of reforms is an evidence of weakness on the part of Spain, and is in itself a triumph for our arms. Our fighting attitude will continue just as it is to-day until our unfortunate country is made free. Even yet we see the broad trail of the Spanish assassin who represented in Cuba the baseness of Spanish dominion—of him who respected not the sanctity of the home, who in his fits of frenzy sacrificed the honor of our women, the lives of non-combatants, and who gave orders to kill at the root the sentiment of Cuban independence.

"We will remain faithful to the programme made when the war commenced, Feb. 24, 1895, as becomes the dignity of Cubans, and to the oath we took as soldiers of honor. We will accept no other settlement than that based upon absolute independence, which must be agreed to with our Government and the assembly of representatives, as provided in Article XL of the Constitution, proclaimed in Jimaguayu Sept. 16, 1895, and sworn to by the Army of Liberation, Trinidad, Nov. 29, 1897.

"Juan Maso Parra, Brigadier General of Third Brigade, First Division, Fourth Army Corps; Alfredo L. Lewis, Commandante, Mayor, and Chief of Dispatch; Calixto Garcia, Adjutant; Lieut. Cols. M. Saumell, Celedonio Hernandez, Augusto Ferias, José Teleis; Adjts. Rafael Fonso, Leandro de la Torrients, and Commandantes Jesus Lazones, Antonio Beltrand, Gil Moya, Ignacio Bello, José Suarez, Herminio Fuentes, Rufino Ferrer, Serafin Rodrigues, and P. Munos, officers of the Fourth Army Corps, Las Villas Department."

Four New Postal Sub-Stations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Postmaster General Gary to-day ordered that there be established Jan. 1 four sub-stations of the Post Office at New York, with money order and registry facilities, and for the sale of postal supplies, to be numbered and located as follows: No. 97, at Rivington and Ludlow Streets; No. 98, at Ninth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street; No. 97, at Stanton and Clinton Streets; No. 100, at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street.

St. Louis Loan Association Ruined.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 20.—The appointment of a receiver for the Investment and Loan Association of Belleville was asked for this afternoon by its stockholders. Two weeks ago W. D. Toule, the manager of the association, disappeared, and an examination of his books has shown a shortage of over $11,000, which, it is said, makes the association insolvent.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—Henry T. Onnard, Nebraska. FIFTH AVENUE—Gen. Julius C. Estey, Vermont; Congressman J. G. Cannon, Illinois; Senator N. W. Aldrich, Rhode Island; Capt. A. A. Dutf, London; Congressman C. J. Boatner, Louisiana; Congressman H. C. Loudenslager, New Jersey.

GILSEY—George P. Ide, Troy.

HOLLAND—Eugene Tompkins, Boston; Sir Henry Lynch Blosse, Ireland; Daniel A. Mcmillan, Buffalo.

HOFFMAN—A. W. Brady, Albany.

IMPERIAL—Senator H. G. Hansbrough, North Dakota.

MURRAY HILL—Carlos French, Connecticut; J. Stanley Brown, Washington; Gen. G. L. Stedman, Albany.

ST. MARC—Senor Dupuy De Lome, Spanish Minister at Washington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Blodgett, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Wilson, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Burnham, Hanna, Munger & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. Root, gloves and hosiery; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. B. Gray, dry goods, 115 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; G. R. Vincent, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 56 Worth Street; St. Cloud Hotel.

Dey Brothers, Syracuse, N. Y.; R. Dey, dry goods; 60 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Denholm, The & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; A. S. Brown, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.

Fink, D. H., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. S. Frasher, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway; Holland House.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; M. F. Marks, clocks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Goll & Frank Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; E. Phillip, ribbons; 58 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Gross & Strauss, Boston, Mass.; C. Strauss, cloaks and waists; St. Cloud Hotel.

Hecht Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Hecht, notions; Hotel Marlborough.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; S. A. Heiser, hosiery, white goods, and laces; Hotel Imperial.

Hills, C. S., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. V. Vedder, notions, hosiery, and gloves; Murray Hill Hotel.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; W. E. Henderson, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Johnson, C. R., Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. R. Johnson, dry goods and shoes; Hotel Metropole.

Lyman Brothers, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; O. W. Lyman, millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Marks, M. H. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; M. H. Marks, woolens; 451 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Meyer, Reinhard & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Reinhard, woolens; Hotel Marlborough.

Neuberger, S., & Brother, Baltimore, Md.; S. Neuberger, notions and furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Plaut, J. D., & Brother, Danbury, Conn.; H. Plaut, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Plaut & Isaacs, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Isaacs, notions; 106 Franklin Street; Hotel Imperial.

Strait, B. S., Troy, N. Y., furnishing goods and hats; Park Avenue Hotel.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; G. J. Carter, carpets and rugs; 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

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FOR THE GREATER CITY.

The Journal is Preparing for a Demonstration in City Hall Park New Year's Eve.

The merging of New York into the greater city will be celebrated, it is promised by The New York Journal, on even a grander scale than Mayor Strong desired when he first dreamed of a celebration. When the Mayor's proposition failed The Journal took up the idea, and for a week past a special staff of that paper's workers has been employed in planning a pageant and festival that is intended to make the birth of Greater New York an event to be remembered.

The Journal's representative in the matter, when seen last night, asked that it be emphatically stated that the celebration is intended to be one for the whole people, and that it will have no political savor whatever. Before midnight on the eve of the new year an immense street parade, including every nationality in the city and every industry, will be represented in the march to City Hall Park. Civic and military organizations will be represented, and there will be many floats representing various trades in the line of march. The Journal, in order to increase the interest in the pageant, has offered prizes ranging in value from $1,000 to $10 for the best features, individual and otherwise.

The City Hall Square will be brilliantly illuminated for the occasion. At midnight all of the bands and singing societies participating will form on the plaza in front of the City Hall, and a hymn to the Greater New York will be sung. Two batteries of artillery, one at each end of the Brooklyn Bridge, will swell this chorus, firing a salute of 100 guns in the measure of the hymn by means of an electric keyboard, operated by one of the musicians.

Eighteen of the prizes are handsome solid silver affairs by Gorham, and are already completed. While The Journal is willing to spend money lavishly on the affair, at the same time it does not hesitate to ask the assistance of every one interested in the affairs of the city. Offers of assistance and applications for places in the parade have already been received from hundreds of big business interests, societies, and various organizations. The United Singing Societies of Brooklyn have recommended delegates to participate. German, French, Cuban, Italian, even Chinese, Japanese, and Oriental societies have signified their intentions of sharing in the celebration. It is promised that there will be no speech making.

A meeting of the Volunteer Firemen's Association has been called to start preparations for the event. It will be held to-night at 30 Cortlandt Street. Representatives of the German societies will also meet to-night for the same purpose at Terrace Garden, as will also the representatives of the Italian societies.

The plans for the celebration are just beginning to assume a definite shape, and The Journal's workers will be kept busy from now until midnight of the last day of the year.

City Hall Clock in Darkness.

The big clock in the tower of the City Hall was in darkness the greater part of last night. Larkin, the night watchman, who looks after the City Hall, said last night that the gas was lighted in the dome of the building at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as usual, but that about 6:30 o'clock the gasfitters who are at work throughout the entire structure had, without warning to any one, turned off the supply of gas. This left the whole building, excepting the police station, in the basement, and a room on the second floor, in darkness.

Cheapest because **Best**

Our designs in Solid Silver Forks and Spoons are exceptionally beautiful.

We aim to produce only the finest grade of work, such as will afford lasting pleasure to the most cultivated taste. Our prices will be found reasonable when MERIT is made the test.

Reed & Barton,

SILVERSMITHS.

41 Union Square, N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

C. C. SHAYNE'S

FUR STORE

Open Evenings

UNTIL AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.

124 and 126 W. 42D ST., Between Broadway and 6th Av.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Sun rises...7:21	Sun sets...4:36	Moon rises...4:59

High Water This Day.

A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
S. Hook....4:54	Gov. Isl'd...5:12	H. Gate....7:01
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
S. Hook....5:28	Gov. Isl'd...5:34	H. Gate....7:28

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) DEC. 21.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Ardandhu, Jamaica	8:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
El Mar, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saale, Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22.		
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Britannic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Cape Haiti, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Friesland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
New York, Southampton	10:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
San Marcos, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, DEC. 23.		
Philadelphia, La Guayra and Trinidad	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Strathord,

What to buy for
HOLIDAY GIFTS
In Useful Presents.
SCREENS—An elegant and varied assortment in Wrought Iron and French Folding.
FIRE BRASSES of all kinds, combined with Onyx, Gold, Silver, and Iron.
BRASS TABLES with Onyx or Mosaic tops.
Mantel Ornaments, Petrified Wood Clocks, &c.
Wm. H. JACKSON & Co.
UNION SQUARE, COR. 17TH ST.

CIVIL SERVICE AGITATION

The President Urged to Revise the Lists, but Thus Far Without Avail.

COMMISSIONER EVANS HEARD

He Declares that the Best Clerks in the Pension Office Are Those Who Came in Under the "Spoils System."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Representative Brosius of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the House Civil Service Committee, had an extended conference to-day with the President about the operation of the civil service law. The President is availing himself of the opportunity to talk freely with Senators and Representatives concerning the law and the effort that is now being made to secure its modification. He is being urged to except some positions that are now in the classified service, but at the White House it is said that he has not yet seriously considered the question of revising the lists.

The committee appointed at the House civil service conference ten days ago to draft modifications of the law met to-day and went over the various bills pending before the House. The committee expects to have a measure framed by the time Congress meets next month. Its members are opposed to the present law, as including too many offices within its scope.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans to-day appeared before the Senate Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, which is conducting an investigation into the operations of the civil service system. Mr. Evans was questioned at length by Senators Lodge and Pritchard about the system and its application to the Pension Office force. He expressed the opinion that the law did not accomplish the results attributed to it by its friends. The best men in his office, he said, were those who had come in under the so-called "spoils system." They did their duty and expected to hold their positions by so doing.

The pension examining boards, he said, ought not to be in the classified service, as it was desirable to secure men as members of such boards who had wide surgical experience—army experience, if possible—and such men would not enter into competition for the places with young men just out of college. He thought, however, that the entire system of appointing the boards was wrong, and that all of them ought to be under a uniform system of appointment.

The Commissioner believed that the head of a bureau was the best qualified person to pass upon the efficiency of a clerk, and that he ought not to be hampered in removing a clerk for inefficiency. If permitted to do so he could remove at least 100 clerks from his office without affecting the efficiency of the force. He thought it would be desirable to have a definite tenure of office, not exceeding ten years, so that every year about 10 per cent. of new blood could be infused into the force. This would do away with the abuses resulting from some clerks remaining in office too long.

The Commissioner thought that some reform would have to be enacted or the country would have the infliction of a civil pension list. He believed it was a mistake to include in the classified service the special examiners, medical boards, chiefs of divisions, and all others receiving salaries exceeding $1,400.

THE NEWPORT AT PORT LIMON.

To Survey Greytown Harbor While the Commission Is Ashore.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The gunboat Newport, with the Nicaraguan Canal Commission aboard, has arrived at Port Limon, Costa Rica, near her destination, at Greytown, and on the railroad running into the interior. It is the purpose of the Navy Department to employ the Newport, while the commission is ashore, in an accurate survey of the harbor at Greytown.

THE DETROIT REACHES HAITI.

She Relieves the Marblehead, Which Is Going to Navassa Island.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The cruiser Detroit arrived at Port au Prince to-day, and Capt. McCalla of the Marblehead, which has been stationed there, notified the Navy Department by cable that he would sail at once for Key West.

At that place he will coal, and then proceed to Navassa Island to investigate the allegations of inhuman treatment of the American laborers by the agents of the corporation controlling the island.

Capt. McCalla would have proceeded directly to Navassa from Port au Prince, but was short of coal and deemed it imprudent to chance fever by coaling in the West Indies.

INTERNAL REVENUE FIGURES.

Statement of Collections in November —More Than a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue show that for the month of November last the receipts amounted to $13,959,296, an increase as compared with November last year, of $1,257,927. For the last five months, however, there was a decrease of $5,912.

The receipts during November last from the several sources of revenue and the increases and decreases as compared with November, 1896, are given as follows:

Spirits, $8,671,979, increase of $814,003; tobacco, $2,849,997, increase, $438,668; fermented liquors, $2,249,062, decrease, $69,091; oleomargarine, $151,346, increase, $70,641; filled cheese, $2,200, increase, $1,651; miscellaneous, $34,700, increase, $1,963.

Land Office Charges Denied.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day heard F. M. Gideon, the attorney who was charged by J. K. Reddington on Saturday with having manipulated the Land Office records. Mr. Gideon denied every allegation made by Reddington, and insisted that there was no possibility of manipulating the records in the manner charged, even if he had so desired. Alexander Britton testified that the books and papers in the Land Office had to go through a number of hands in four or five divisions of the Land Office, making it impossible for any man to manipulate them in the manner charged by Reddington.

Fischer Strongly Indorsed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Representative I. F. Fischer of New York, who is a candidate for the office of United States District Judge for the Eastern District of New York, has the indorsement of practically the entire Republican New York Congressional delegation and of the Kings County organization. Senator Platt and Representative Quigg are working in his interests. His papers will be presented to the President next week.

Only Necessary Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—No appointments will be made by the President during the holiday recess of Congress except in case of emergency

High-grade Plumbing Fixtures. The Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co., Ltd., 5 E. 19th St., N. Y.

INQUEST FOR MR. HESING.

A Stop Made Necessary by the Controversy Over the Death Certificate in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—In consequence of a clash of authority concerning the death certificate of Washington Hesing, and its sufficiency as proof of the causes which led to the demise of the ex-Postmaster, Coroner Bern will hold an inquest at 1 o'clock tomorrow. This contemplated action on the part of the Coroner was a great surprise to Mrs. Hesing and her friends, who have charge of the funeral arrangements, and may result in considerable embarrassment to J. W. Buffum of the C. H. Gordon & Co. undertaking establishment, 14 and 16 Madison Street.

Mr. Buffum arrived at the Maison Du Lac, where Mr. Hesing lived, about half an hour after Mrs. Hesing had learned that her husband was in a coma, and possibly dead. Mr. Buffum says he did not touch the body until he had received a certificate from Dr. Ely, who arrived shortly afterward.

The ground for complaint is that Dr. Ely had not attended Mr. Hesing within ten days previous to his death.

Dr. Ely says he had been Mr. Hesing's family physician and knew Mr. Hesing to have been predisposed to heart disease on account of a lesion of his heart, caused by an attack of inflammatory rheumatism over ten years ago.

A CHARITY'S CENTENNIAL.

The Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Little Children Celebrates Its Anniversary.

The centennial celebration of the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children was celebrated yesterday at the Presbyterian Building, 156 Fifth Avenue. The society is composed of fifty ladies, who are for the most part descendants of the founders. The city below Seventieth Street is divided into fifty districts, each of which is in the care of a member.

Despite the fact that the society is 100 years old, Bishop Potter, in an address to its members, confessed frankly that he knew very little of the organization. Nevertheless the report of the Secretary, Miss Margaret A. Jackson, demonstrated that while the fifty ladies have been keeping very quiet they have done good work.

During the past year 524 widows with little children have been helped, at an expenditure of $14,162. The Secretary also reported that not a cent of the society's money had been disbursed in salaries or rent, and added that there is now a permanent fund of $265,000.

Among the speakers yesterday were Bishop Andrews of the Methodist Church, James C. Carter and the Rev. Dr. John R. Davies of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Mrs. William Preston Griffin, who for forty-three years has been the chief officer of the society, was on the platform, but did not make an address.

The society is said to be the oldest charitable organization in the city. The New York Orphan Asylum is an outgrowth of its early labors.

HANSON TOOK HIS LIFE.

He Called Himself a "Philosophical Anarchist," and Was a Well-Known Figure Among Social Agitators.

William Hanson, sixty-five years old, was found dead in bed yesterday morning in his room, at 121 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn. He had committed suicide by taking prussic acid. A letter addressed to Mrs. Forsyth, the mistress of the house, contained the following:

"My family are objects of charity and so am I, and I would be better dead than alive. My society is no longer needed here."

Hanson belonged to the school of believers known as "Philosophical Anarchists," of which Benjamin R. Tucker is the head in this country. He was well known among social agitators, being a fluent speaker and having all the arguments of his sect at his fingers' ends. Some years ago he was a contributor to a number of radical publications, including Hugh O. Pentecost's "Twentieth Century." The people at the Vanderbilt Avenue house knew nothing of him, except that he went to live there two weeks ago and was very poor.

He left an autobiographical sketch, in which he stated that he was born in England in 1831 and came to this country in 1849. He went first to Illinois. He was self-educated. After President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation he felt that he could conscientiously become a citizen of the United States, and did so. Twenty years ago, however, he became so disgusted with the "infamous financial policy of the Republican Party" that he never again exercised his right of suffrage. He described himself as "a Christian without dogmatic theology and a philosophical Anarchist."

Two lecture programmes were found, which showed that Hanson had delivered lectures on "The Incompatibility of Business with Christianity." One of them was delivered before the Brooklyn Philosophical Society on Dec. 5.

J. A. HANWAY ARRESTED.

Criminal Charge Against a Former New Yorker in North Dakota.

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 20.—The final report of J. A. Hanway, stockholders' agent for the National Bank of North Dakota, which was the financial head of the many institutions run in this State by Banker E. Ashley Mears, whose conduct is under consideration before Judge Amidon of the United States Court, was to-day declared by the court to show a shortage of $10,000.

Judge Amidon ordered that this sum be repaid at once, and appointed D. B. Holt, United States Commissioner, as receiver, to turn over the assets to the stockholders.

Hanway was taken in custody on a criminal charge and placed under $5,000 bonds. Hanway was formerly a wholesale manufacturer of dry goods in New York.

INJURED DRIVER GOT HIS FARE.

Called His Passenger After an Accident and Received $5.

A horse attached to a cab driven by Edward McSweeney, became frightened at an elevated road train at Second Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street last night, and, running away, fell on the slippery street.

The driver was thrown from his seat, landing on his head, and the cab was thrown against a lamp-post and wrecked. A man and a woman who were in the vehicle, were not injured, and after seeing that a policeman cared for the injured driver, started to walk away.

Although the driver lay groaning on the sidewalk, he saw them go, and, raising his head, called loudly for his fare. The man handed him a five-dollar bill and went on. The driver's head was bound up by an ambulance surgeon and he also went his way.

A GIRL'S SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

Two Men and a Woman Arrested and Held for Examination.

Philip King of 215 West Twenty-eighth Street, Patrick McAllister of 315 Tenth Avenue, and Elizabeth L. Reed of 247 West Twenty-ninth Street were arrested on Sunday night and locked up in the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station on suspicion of being concerned in the death of Sadie Lamont, who died in Bellevue Hospital on Friday night from injuries which, the police claim, may have resulted from foul play.

The Lamont girl, who was twenty-three years old and lived at 245 West Twenty-ninth Street, was found unconscious on Tuesday morning last in front of the Terminal Stores at Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street. At Bellevue it was found that her right leg was fractured, both knee caps broken, and her body covered with bruises. She was conscious long enough to say that she had slipped on the ice, and so received her injuries, but her contradictory statements arousec suspicion, and Capt. Brown of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station put Detectives Pepperted and Boyle on the case. They discovered that the dead girl and the Reed woman spent the night in the Terminal Stores, in which King is the engineer and McAllister the fireman.

The prisoners were arraigned in the West Side Police Court yesterday and remanded until a more extended investigation is made.

The Olive Pecker Murder Trial.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 20.—The United States court this morning took up the case of John Anderson, accused of the murder of Mate Saunders of the schooner Olive Pecker, the prisoner having been re-indicted and a petit jury sworn last Saturday.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The following fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed for New York offices: Bethany, Ira Page; Hollywood, A. C. Day; Jonesville, W. C. Shepard.

Gorham
Silverware
for
Christmas Gifts
Broadway & 19th St.
23 Maiden Lane.

CHAPLEAU TO RESIGN.

Lieutenant Governor of Province of Quebec Going Abroad.

MONTREAL, Dec. 20.—Lieut. Gov. Sir Adolphe Chapleau will resign shortly and make an extended trip to Europe.

It is understood that this trip will be on behalf of the Government and in connection with the Paris Exposition. The present political crisis is said to be due to the retention of Sir Adolphe Chapleau in office.

ALLIANCE'S TARGET PRACTICE.

Her Officers Give a Ball at Key West Before Sailing for New York.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 20.—The United States training ship Alliance left this port to-day for Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York. Target practice was completed on Saturday last and both the men and the apprentices made good records, comparatively, as to finish up this work in eleven days is quite rapid. Heretofore a month has been consumed in this training.

Four targets were erected on the reefs and both pistol and rifle practice were shot from the ship, which probably facilitated the methods.

After the target practice, the officers celebrated the event by giving quite a dainty hop on Saturday night, and it is said that the Key Westers think it was the greatest event of the season. The ball took place in the hall at La Brisa, and was certainly a brilliant affair.

As the Alliance has orders to steam all the way North, if she has fairly good weather she should reach Tompkinsville before Dec. 26.

OLD "CHRISTMAS" DUVAL AGAIN.

He Goes to Spend His Ninth Holiday as a Guest of the City.

George Duval, better known as "Christmas" Duval, stood before Magistrate Kudlich, in the Centre Street Police Court, yesterday, and eagerly pleaded guilty to being a vagrant and beggar. His withered face broke into a smile of extreme satisfaction when the Magistrate sent him to the workhouse.

"Christmas" made his ninth appearance before the bar of justice yesterday. He always manages to get around just before the holidays, for he knows that there are a good turkey dinner and a bed for him on the Island.

On Sunday night Policeman McCarthy of the Oak Street Station noticed a very persistent beggar annoying pedestrians on Park Row. The man evidently wanted the policeman to notice him, and McCarthy, after repeated warnings, locked him up.

"Well, well, Christmas," exclaimed Sergt. Linderman, when Duval was brought to the station. "I was wondering if you would get a turkey with us this year. If I had known your address I would have sent you an invitation. Now that you are here, it's all right."

"I believe every man should observe Christmas," said Duval in tones of delight. "As I am a poor man, I must ask the city to help me do my share." And with a sigh of intense satisfaction old "Christmas" shuffled off to prison.

HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION FUND.

Contributions Received in the General Collection of 1897.

Mr. Charles Lanier, 17 Nassau Street, the General Treasurer of the Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association, reports the following contributions received to date in the general collection of 1897:

By Bankers and Brokers' Auxiliary; R. J. Cross, President; August Belmont, Treasurer:

J. P. Morgan & Co., $1,000; Winslow, Lanier & Co., $500; Morton, Bliss & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., August Belmont & Co., Speyer & Co., L. Von Hoffman & Co., and Lazard Freres, $250 each; Hallgarten & Co., Harvey Fisk & Sons, Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., Maitland, Coppell & Co., Redmond, Kerr & Co., F. T. Smithers & Co., and Spencer Trask & Co., $150 each; Blair & Co., Western National Bank, Miller, Schall & Co., John Munroe & Co., Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co., Probst, Wetzlar & Co., Kountze Brothers, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and H. De Coppel, $100 each; Rudolf E. F. Flinsch, Simon, Borg & Co., Charles Head & Co., E. S. Potter & Co., and Moore & Schley, $50 each; cash, $10.

From miscellaneous sources: Share of proceeds of Astoria Hotel opening by Ladies' Committee, $2,000; Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, $250; by Messrs. Hard & Rand, $115; Rogers, Peet & Co., M. Lampton, Sons & Co., American Express Company, and the American Bank Note Company, $100 each; Marc Eidlitz & Son, Congregation B'nai Joshurum, M. and C. Mayer, George Ehret, and Bernheimer & Schmid, $50 each; Melville C. Day, Eagle Pencil Company, A. A. Cowles, and Stamford Cuff Company, $25 each; C. Bruno & Son, $20; employes of Fifth National Bank, $19; Watson, Porter, Giles & Co., $15; Smith, Baker & Co., Centennial Lodge, F. and A. M., Offenheimer, Oberndorf & Co., Edgar Brunk, Gillhwiller Brothers, Adelphi Lodge, F. and A. M., Samuel P. Avery, Jr., True Craftsmen Lodge, F. and A. M., and King Solomon Lodge, F. and A. M., $10 each.

LOVING CUP FOR MR. STRONG.

To be Presented to the Mayor at a Banquet in His Honor.

Mayor Strong is to have a grand send-off just before he steps out of office, for the heads of the various city departments and the appointees generally of the Mayor have combined to give him a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on Dec. 30. It is to be an exceedingly elaborate affair. The great event of the evening will be the presentation to the Mayor of a loving cup of original design and exquisite workmanship. It will be of solid silver and will hold a magnum. The presentation speech will be made by Gen. Collin, Commissioner of Public Works.

At a meeting of heads of departments and others was held at the Marie Antoinette two weeks ago, where the dinner was decided upon, and Assistant Corporation Counsel John Proctor Clarke, who acted as secretary on the occasion, was directed to make the arrangements. The members present at the meeting said they wanted to give Mayor Strong an evidence of the affection in which they held him. He had endeared himself to all, and they would part from him with great regret.

Besides the heads of departments, all the members of municipal boards or commissions on which the Mayor is a member, as the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, the Sinking Fund Commission, the Armory Board, and the Board of Street Opening, are expected to be present. It is said that no set speeches have been prepared, but that many impromptu addresses will be made.

Letter for Goff May Be from Stead.

A letter was received at the Criminal Court Building yesterday postmarked London, England, and bearing the business card of The Review of Reviews, of which W. T. Stead is editor. It was addressed "J. W. Goff, Recorder of Lexow Committee, Tammany Hall, New York, United States of America." The letter has not yet been opened, so it is not known whether it was really written by Mr. Stead himself.

Murderer's Suicide in Jail.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 20.—Jack McCune, a gambler, who killed William A. Albin on the morning of Aug. 6, committed suicide in the county jail to-day by taking morphine.

The
Wallace Co.
Silversmiths.
OPEN EVENINGS.
226 Fifth Avenue.

RELIEF FOR THE KLONDIKE

Preparations of the War Department to Convey Food to the Starving Miners.

CANADA ASKED TO ASSIST

A Request that Stores Be Permitted to Pass Through Canadian Territory Free of Duty, with Troops to Guard Them.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Secretary Alger to-day cabled to William A. Kjellmann, the chief Government reindeer herdsman, who is now in Altep, Norway, to inform the War Department immediately how soon 600 reindeer can be shipped to this country. These are wanted for use as draught animals in getting supplies to the miners in the Klondike region. It is expected that they must be transferred at New York to the railroads, and in that manner carried across the Continent and again by sea from the Pacific Coast up to Dyea, or such other point as may be selected as the base of operations by the relief expedition.

Secretary Alger has determined, after advising with the medical officers of the War Department and persons who have had much experience in Arctic regions, to make large use of condensed food preparations. Not only will the meats taken be in the most concentrated form, but particular efforts will be made to secure condensed preparations of vegetables, such as potatoes and onions. Secretary Alger has begun an inquiry to ascertain the amount of such stores available for purchase by the Government and the prices demanded for them.

The State Department has already asked the British Government to request of the Canadian Government permission to pass these stores through Canadian territory free of duty. It is not anticipated that any objection will be made to granting the request, or to the accompanying request that will be made for permission for United States soldiers to pass over Canadian territory as guards for the expeditions, although an order of the Privy Council will be required for the suspension of the duties.

THE CANADIAN CUSTOMS.

Regulations for the Bonding of American Miners' Outfits in Transit to the Klondike.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—A response has been received to a recent letter from Secretary Gage to the Canadian Commissioner of Customs, requesting information as to the bonding of miners' outfits through Canadian territory en route from Juneau, Alaska, by way of the Chilkoot Pass and the Yukon River to Circle City, Alaska. The commissioner says that the following regulations have been prepared to meet the case:

"Imported goods as above described shall be reported to the Canadian Custom House, Lake Tagish, and may be entered for exportation there, on the usual form 'in transit' in duplicate. The goods may then be delivered without payment of duty to be carried to their destination out of Canada by any transportation company which has duly executed a bond in the form prescribed by the Minister of Customs, for the due and faithful delivery of all packages carried by such company, and for the general compliance with the customs laws and regulations governing such traffic.

"A duplicate of the entry in transitu, duly signed and marked with the proper customs stamp, shall accompany each shipment of goods conveyed by a bonded carrier, so that the same may be returned to the Custom House at Fort Cudahy, with a certificate thereon as to the landing of the goods in the United States, or of their having passed outward from Canada within six months from date of entry.

"If the goods when entered in transitu for exportation are not delivered to be forwarded by a bonded carrier as provided in the last preceding section, the duty thereon is to be deposited with the customs officer at Lake Tagish, subject to a refund of same at the port of Fort Cudahy, when the goods pass outward thereat, or upon the certificate of an officer of the United States or of the Canadian customs, that the said goods have been landed in the United States within six months from the date of the in transitu entry.

"The duty deposited in such case is to be indorsed on the entry and certified to by the customs officer in charge, and the duplicate of the entry, duly certified and marked with the customs stamp, is to be delivered to the person making the deposit of duty.

"A report of each entry in transitu shall be forwarded by mail without delay by the customs officer at the sending port to the Collector of Customs at Fort Cudahy, for the collection of duties on the goods entered in transitu and not duly exported.

"The articles usually classed as travelers' baggage are to be passed free, without entry."

Commissioner McDougall, in a letter accompanying these regulations, says that they are framed with the desire to afford the utmost facilities for the traffic in question compatible with security to the revenue. He further says:

"Responsible transportation companies will doubtless be soon in operation for the conveyance of goods over the Chilkoot and other passes down the Yukon River and its tributaries, in which case United States goods may go forward in bond to Alaska without payment of duty."

NEW MAP OF THE YUKON REGION.

Geodetic Survey Ship McArthur Ordered to Alaskan Waters.

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 20.—The United States Geodetic Survey ship McArthur has been ordered to Alaskan waters, and with the opening of Spring will head for the Yukon River, there to remain until a series of important surveys have been accomplished and a thorough study of the country made. Capt. T. Wilhelms, in charge of the ship, under instructions from the Navy Department at Washington has secured bids for towing a small stern-wheel steamer to the mouth of the Yukon to aid in the surveying work and to serve for the navigation of rivers too shallow for the McArthur.

The McArthur will work up the Alaskan coast, taking observations until the mouth of the Yukon is reached. Then the stern-wheeler will be brought into use, and the crew and officers will go up the Yukon as far as possible, carefully surveying the country and preparing charts for a new Government map of the district.

A Pacific Coast Steamer Ashore.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 20.—The Pacific coast steamer Santa Cruz, en route to Alaska, is ashore at Bella Coola. The passengers have encamped, and it is thought the steamer will be floated, as assistance is offered by the steamer Capitaino.

Fire Alarm Wires Cut by Mistake.

FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., Dec. 20.—The village authorities of Arverne yesterday had the wires of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company cut from all the poles in Arverne, and the linemen made a mistake and also destroyed the fire alarm wires. As a result all that part of the fire district lying between Norton's Creek and including Edgemere and this village was without communication with Fire Headquarters during last night and to-day. As soon as the mistake was discovered the officials put linemen to work fixing the lines, but it is believed the work will not be finished until to-morrow.

Still Fighting for Durrant's Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—The father of Theodore Durrant, the condemned murderer, said yesterday: "We have not given up the fight for my son's life. We will try to get a writ of error from the State Supreme Court to the United States Supreme Court. If this is denied we can go direct to the latter court and make the application—that is if we can raise the money, for the expense of this long litigation has impoverished us."

Indiana Man's Suicide.

WARSAW, Ind., Dec. 20.—Edward F. Moon committed suicide to-day by drinking carbolic acid. Moon was for many years a wealthy merchant here, but lost his money in grain speculation.

GEMS appear to greater advantage when properly set. Lundborg's Perfumes were never in more attractive or unique boxes than at this Christmas time.

FALL RIVER WAGE QUESTION.

Representatives of the Working People Submit Propositions to the Manufacturers.

FALL RIVER, Dec. 20.—A conference of labor leaders and manufacturers was held this afternoon to consider the wage question. The representatives of the labor unions submitted three propositions, and each of the delegates made some comment thereon. The manufacturers took the propositions under consideration and will give a written answer to-morrow afternoon.

The propositions submitted are as follows:

"First—It being the general opinion that there will be an improvement during the ensuing year, and that the manufacturing will be in a far more prosperous condition than at present, we request our manufacturers to postpone the present reduction until the 1st of March. If there is no improvement at that time, we will hold another conference, with a view of settling the wage question.

"Second—Believing that reducing wages is not a remedy for an overstocked market, we respectfully request our manufacturers to work four days per week until the 1st of March. If there is no improvement at that time, we will hold another conference.

"Third—If either of the above propositions are not accepted, and we cannot settle the questions satisfactorily, we are willing to submit satisfactorily, we are willing of Arbitration, the wages to remain as at present until the State board makes its report."

COTTON MILLS CUT WAGES.

Corporations in New Hampshire Follow the Example Set in Fall River.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 20.—Notices of 10 per cent. reductions in wages Jan. 1 have been posted in the Amory, Stark & Jefferson cotton mills, in this city. The Amory, Stark & Jefferson Mills employ 11,000 operatives. The Amoskeag Mills, employing 9,000 hands, posted similar notices last week.

SUN COOK, N. H., Dec. 20.—Notices have been posted at the China, Pembroke, and Webster cotton mills here announcing reductions of the wages of the operatives about 10 per cent. Jan. 1. The cut-down will affect the Superintendents and overseers and, in fact, all of the employes of the three corporations—nearly 1,500 operatives.

SEAMAN GUILTY OF MURDER.

Philip F. Carter Is to be Imprisoned for Life.

Philip F. Carter, a seaman of the United States Navy, was yesterday convicted of murder, "without capital punishment" by a jury in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court. He killed his shipmate, T. J. Kenney, on board the battleship Indiana, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on June 30 last, in full view of two of the ship's firemen.

Carter is twenty-two years old. His defense was that he was insane at the time from using too much opium and whisky. Before giving the case to the jury Judge Brown explained the Federal law providing for the verdicts, "guilty," which means capital punishment, or "guilty without capital punishment." The latter will mean imprisonment for life.

CHARGES OF BLACKMAIL.

Chancellor Day of Syracuse University on the Peck Transaction.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 20.—In his signed statement regarding Syracuse University and its care of the late Mrs. Porsis W. Peck, widow of Bishop Jesse T. Peck, a portion of which was published yesterday, Chancellor Day speaks of blackmail in the following language:

"But the greatest outrage in the whole dark plot of blackmail which has been threatening the university for months is that which charges this saintly woman (Mrs. Peck) with having carried her vindictiveness to the side of her grave by requesting that the Chancellor be forbidden to speak at her funeral. Her confidential friend, who was at her bedside constantly during those last weeks, is horrified at this statement, which she believes is false."

Later, in speaking of the payments which it has been claimed should have been made annually to Mrs. Peck up to her death, the Chancellor says: "To have paid these moneys would have been to yield to blackmailing threats which have hung over my head for nearly three years."

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Extensions of leaves of absence: First Lieut. Robert H. Anderson, Ninth Infantry, Department of the East, one month; Lieut. Col. Charles C. Hood, Nineteenth Infantry, Department of the Missouri, four months, on Surgeon's certificate of disability; Second Lieut. William R. Smith, First Artillery, United States Military Academy, ten days.

Leaves of absence: For three months, to Second Lieut. Richard L. Livermore, Tenth Cavalry; four months, from about Jan. 10, to Capt. Charles Dodge, Twenty-fourth Infantry, with permission to go beyond the sea.

First Lieut. John P. Ryan, Sixth Cavalry, is transferred from Tropp A to Troop H of his regiment.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander C. O. Allibone is detached from the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and on Dec. 28 ordered as Assistant Inspector Ninth Lighthouse District; Inspector, Jan. 1, 1898.

Commander E. H. C. Leutze is detached from the Ninth Lighthouse District. He will settle accounts and command the Alert, Jan. 7.

Medical Inspector J. G. Ayers is ordered to the navy yard, Portsmouth, Jan. 17.

Ensign G. L. P. Stone is detached from the Puritan, and ordered to the New York.

Chief Engineer H. Webster is ordered to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Dec. 20, his unexpired leave revoked.

Commander J. P. Merrell is detached from the Thirteenth Lighthouse District, Portland, Oregon, Jan. 8, and ordered to the War College, Jan. 22.

Ensign G. C. Day is ordered to the Branch Hydrographic Office, Cleveland, Jan. 12, his unexpired leave of Nov. 18 revoked.

Civil Engineer F. C. Prindle is ordered to the New York Navy Yard, his unexpired sick leave of Oct. 15 revoked.

Commander B. S. Richards is detached from the command of the Alert and ordered to remain in hospital at Mare Island for treatment.

Commander G. C. Reiter is ordered as Inspector of Thirteenth Lighthouse District, Portland, Oregon, Jan. 8.

Lieut. W. B. Whittelsey is ordered as Inspector of Ordnance, Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 5, his unexpired leave of Nov. 29 revoked.

Ensign F. A. Traut is ordered to the Constellation, Jan. 8, his unexpired leave of Nov. 18 revoked.

Medical Inspector J. B. Parker is detached from the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and Jan. 22 ordered as a member of the Medical Examining Board, Washington.

Paymaster G. H. Read's order of Dec. 1 is modified. When detached from the New York Navy Yard, he will settle accounts.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Fern sailed from Brooklyn for Hampton Roads, Dec. 18.

Petrel arrived at Hongkong, Dec. 18.

Dupont, Porter, Ericsson, and Cushing arrived at St. Augustine, Dec. 18.

Newport arrived at Limon, Dec. 19.

Machias arrived at Colombo, Dec. 19.

Raleigh sailed from Smyrna for Port Said, Dec. 20.

Marblehead sailed from Port au Prince for Key West, Dec. 20.

Detroit arrived at Port au Prince, Dec. 20.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY

Max Meirovitz and Mitchell Weiss, Formerly Partners in a Clothing Concern, Under Arrest.

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY

Creditors Allege that the Firm Drew from a Bank and Shared Money to Which They Were Not Entitled.

Max Meirovitz and Mitchell Weiss, who formerly were in the clothing business and failed last year, were arrested yesterday morning on the charge of forgery in the third degree. The arrests were made on a warrant obtained by Frederick Vietor and Achelis, Libby & Co. and Bacon & Co. all of this city, who are creditors of the old firm. It was charged that, the day before the assignment of Meirovitz & Weiss, who were doing business under the firm name of M. Meirovitz & Co., they had drawn from the bank $800, which really belonged to the creditors, and divided it between themselves. This amount was entered on the books, it is alleged, as paid out for "work," and the offense charged is making a false entry on partnership books.

Meirovitz and Weiss were taken before Magistrate Kudlich in the Centre Street Court yesterday morning, and held in bail for $3,000 each, awaiting action of the Grand Jury.

W. F. Severance of the firm of Oppenheim & Severance, who represent Libby & Co., and Bacon & Co., said yesterday that just before the failure of Mierovitz & Weiss, Sept. 21, 1896, they turned over to Samuel Weiss, the father of Mitchell Weiss and the father-in-law of Meirovitz, the firm's outstanding accounts amounting to $5,500; that Mitchell Weiss transferred to his father a fifteen-year endowment policy in the New York Life Insurance Company, and that a check for $531 was drawn in favor of John Edelman, Mitchell's brother-in-law, to whom the firm owed $231 for cutting, and $300 of the amount was divided between Mierovitz and Weiss.

The firm assigned Sept. 21, 1896, but the assignment was set aside a few months ago because of this check. Boessneck, Brossel & Co., one of the creditors, had this done on the ground that this check was technical fraud on the assignee, to whom the proceeds should have been turned over. The assignee was Charles A. Kalish. Edwin L. Kalish, his brother, was his lawyer. In place of an assignee the Court appointed Thomas D. Husted as receiver.

Max Meirovitz said last night that the $5,500 in accounts was turned over to Samuel Weiss because the firm owed him that much money. He said, also, that the $300 was divided between Mitchell Weiss and himself because it was due them for wages. They drew so much every week, he said, but had drawn nothing for four or five weeks. They consulted their lawyer, he said, on the subject the day before the assignment, and he advised them that they had a right to pay themselves what was due. Meirovitz asserted, however, that Weiss drew the check without consulting him, and that he blamed him for drawing the check in the way he did, as it created a false impression. He said there was no intention to defraud any one, and that he and his partner did nothing to deserve arrest.

PROSECUTOR WINFIELD ILL.

The Jersey Official in a Serious Condition from Overwork.

Prosecutor Charles H. Winfield, who has been in ill health for several weeks, was prostrated at his home, in Jersey City, on Sunday, and yesterday Dr. G. K. Dickinson, who is attending him, said he had little hope of his recovery unless he gave up the duties of his office.

"Mr. Winfield's condition was slightly improved this morning," said Dr. Dickinson yesterday, "but he needs rest badly, and he ought to resign at once. If he does not I have grave fears as to the result."

Mr. Winfield is suffering from nervous prostration. He is sixty-eight years old, and, until about two years ago, he was hale and vigorous. Since then the duties of his office have told upon him seriously and he has aged so suddenly as to alarm his friends.

Mr. Winfield was appointed Prosecutor in April, 1883. He was reappointed in 1888 and again in 1893. His term will expire next April.

BROOKLYN'S NEW LIBRARY.

The First Branch Opened and Many Books Given.

The first of the libraries to be established in Brooklyn under the Free Public Library act was opened with appropriate ceremonies yesterday. It is in the old public school building at Bedford and Jefferson Avenues. The library will not be ready for use for some days, but the reading room will be opened to-day.

Ex-Mayor David A. Boody presided and read a letter of regret from Mayor Wurster. School Commissioner C. N. Chadwick made a short address, which was followed by presentations of books. Mrs. H. W. Chatfield presented 1,000 volumes and made a short speech. Mrs. Priscilla Hackstaff, President of the Bedford Political Equality League, presented 100 volumes, the gift of the league. Later in the evening another set of books was presented by L. W. Naylor, President of the Bedford Board of Trade.

Addresses were made by Mrs. Mary E. Craigie, President of the Public Library Association; Presiding Justice W. W. Goodrich of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, the Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Duryea, and Tax Collector R. Ross Appleton.

Bishop Emard's Visit to the Pope.

Bishop Emard of Valley Field, Quebec, who arrived on the French Line steamship La Normandie yesterday, said that he had been to see the Pope. During an audience of over an hour, the Pope asked many questions, which showed the remarkable activity of his mind, despite his four-score and seven years, and displayed wonderful knowledge of affairs in all countries of the world, even to intimate familiarity with individuals and matters in a sense local. Whether or not the Manitoba school question was discussed, the Bishop would not say.

The Normandie Hits the Lucania.

While warping into her berth at Pier 42, North River, yesterday, the French Line steamship La Normandie snapped the hawser, by which two tugs were assisting her, and swung with the tide down stream against the stern of the Cunard Line steamship Lucania, berthed two piers below. Twenty feet of the Frenchman's rail was carried away, stanchions were bent, and one of the lifeboats was damaged. The Lucania was uninjured.

Mr. Russell Complains Again.

Frederick Bruce Russell, who attained considerable notoriety at Coney Island last Summer as President of the Law and Order Society, and who is known in Brooklyn as "Raines Law Russell," announced yesterday that he had forwarded to Gov. Black charges of neglect of duty against Capt. Miles O'Reilly of the First Precinct, Brooklyn. He charges that a number of saloons have been allowed to keep open in the prohibited hours.

Man Accused of Abducting a Girl.

Frank Bennetto, an iron worker, was arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yesterday charged with having abducted Marie Leon, thirteen years old, who disappeared from her home, 227 East One Hundred and First Street, ten days ago. The girl was traced to the house of a Mrs. Bain, who keeps a boarding house at 228 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, but had gone away before the detective could apprehend her. Bennetto was held in $500 bail for trial.

Lynching Threatened in Indiana.

PRINCETON, Ind., Dec. 20.—A colored boy named Decker tried to

SANTA CLAUS AND The Wanamaker Store

Store open evenings until Christmas.

IT is all a question of feeling that makes or mars a retail business. Public good feeling brings success to the concern that merits approval.

The patron saint of Christmas is filling our store with business and our army of employes is striving to deal with it successfully. Our hope is that it will be so well done that the Christmas favor may become a permanent experience.

THE Handkerchief is the final state of the Kerchief. That it should be decorative is imperative. Its relation to the face demands that. When doing duty with eyes, nose, mouth, it would be disagreeable if not fair and fine.

This being so, beautiful Handkerchiefs most properly become desirable Christmas gifts. Handkerchiefs for the holidays! They flutter in salutation. You'll find them in the centre of the Broadway front, main floor; on the Ninth street side, second floor; and in the Holiday Bazar, fifth floor.

Our Handkerchiefs all have character—pure silk and pure linen only. Cotton and cotton mixed Handkerchiefs are abroad in the land. They are sold by the honest ignorant and by the dishonest intelligent. You do not want to be deceived and shall not be here.

Some remarkable offerings are described in the following:

Women's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, fine, sheer, at $2 a dozen, or 3 for 50c. Not less than 3 to one buyer. They have been 25c. and will match any handkerchiefs in town at that price.

Women's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 10c. Excellent, would be fairly cheap at 15c.

Women's Japanese Silk, Swiss embroidered border, Handkerchiefs, at 50c. each. An extraordinary bargain.

Men's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and full size, at $1.50 and $1.75. Matchless at the prices.

Men's Handkerchiefs, hemstitched with script initial, $1.50 for box containing six.

It is our purpose to show the best Handkerchief stock in America. In nigh grades of hand-embroidered and point lace the variety is large.

Opera Capes and Wraps. DURING recent days the story of the splendid Costumes, Jackets and Velour Capes that the great Parisian Modistes have supplied to us, has been told in these columns. The rapid sales indicate how carefully our announcements are read. And now we ask attention to the superb collection of Opera Capes and Wraps, also from Paquin, Doucet, and Sara Mayer. They are suited to all evening uses, and represent the most beautiful things in fabric, design and color that have been produced this year. Some specimens:

$60—Half length Cape of pink bengaline.
$70—Half length Cape of white bengaline.
$75—Half length Cape of silver gray satin.
$80—Full length Wrap of lavender bengaline silk.
$145—Full length Wrap of rich pink satin.
$182—Full length Wrap of green moire antique.

If you would know the best that has been produced in Paris this year, see the stock now here.

Second floor.

Cashmere Wrappers. THE story of them would interest every woman who reads our Store news. But it cannot be told. Just this word of reminder and a few details for a text. The stock will do the preaching.

At $5—Of fine quality cashmere, full front, with 3 rows of insertion; Watteau pleat back; small square collar and cuffs also trimmed with insertion; in garnet and navy blue; were $6.25.

At $7.50—Of solid colored cashmere, in cardinal and navy blue, fitted back with double Watteau pleat; full front with fine pleated yoke; elaborately trimmed with velvet ribbon; were $9.

At $9—Of cashmere, in all solid colors, yoke back and front; covered with insertion and narrow velvet ribbon; bretelles over shoulders and sleeves.

These wrappers vary in price from $5 to $16.50. The variety of price and styles is large, and the colors grade from light evening tints to solid dark shades.

Second floor.

Holiday Slippers. FOR men, women and children. Plain black, sober browns and gay colors. Felt for the tender foot, and leathers for other feet—kids, alligators, sea lions, calves, have all contributed their skins for this Holiday business. They have been made into a splendid assortment of slippers.

Men's, $1.20 to $3.
Women's, $1 to $3.

Fancy shoes for babies, pink, blue, white, tan, black, at 25c.

Hosiery and Underwear. FOUR short stories, for men and women, concerning especially attractive offerings in the Underwear Store. To secure the excellent values in these lots, be prompt.

FOR MEN—

Half Hose, of black cotton, unbleached feet; heavy enough for cold weather; were 38c a pair; now 3 pairs for 50c.

Half Hose, of cotton, fast black and colors; also of merino; in natural and camel's hair colors; neatly and well made; 12 1-2c a pair; 5 pairs for 50c.

FOR WOMEN—

Stockings, of fine cotton, fast black, seasonable weight; were 38c a pair, now a box of 6 pairs for $1. Sold by the box only.

Vests, of pure silk, ribbed, low necks; in white, cream, pink, blue, lavender or black; at $1.50, the price is fair—but overproduction forced them down to 75c.

Broadway.

Ribbons. If you have been waiting for a holiday bargain in Ribbons, here it is. 5,000 yards, 4 in. wide, at

15c. a yard.

They are the 25c. grade and that will be the price when these are gone. Ten colors.

White, Cream, Blue, Rose, Violet, Cardinal, Green, Mais, Turquoise, Black.

Broadway and Tenth street.

Shoe Store. BEFORE opening our New York store we had the second largest retail shoe business of any single American store. That fact gave us an immense power in the creation of our New York business. It is hard to make people know how much shoe goodness we can give for little money.

Women's Shoes. WINDFALL price, but hand-picked quality. One of the chances that come only to the retailers doing the largest business.

The shoes are absolutely new, made of fine kidskin and some with cloth tops, perfect in form and fashion. The price, Two Dollars and Sixty Cents, and the value is $4. Our orders for them kept a factory going that otherwise would have closed for want of work. That explains the price.

Men's Shoes. THEY are well made and swell, will fit well, look well, and last long. Wholesouled, honest bargains. The leathers:

Tan Russia Calfskin,
Black Waxed Calfskin,
Black Box Calfskin,
Black Enameled Grain Leather.

The soles solid oak tanned, welted and stitched. If Wanamaker's were not, these Shoes would be $3.50; but Wanamaker makes them $2.60.

We tell the story—the Shoes will do the rest.

Girls' and Small Boys' Shoes. FOR the feet that try the souls and deplete the pocket. These Shoes challenge the juvenile feet to do their worst.

They are of stout chrome kidskin, have patent leather tips, solid oak soles, welted and stitched. The combination gives comely, durable and economical results.

8 1-2 to 10 1-2, $1.30. 11 to 2, $1.60.
2 1-2 to 5, $2.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

Men's Ulsters. THREE splendid lots that reached the clothing counters just as yesterday's snow began falling. We are proud to offer Storm Overcoats in which you can get so much goodness united with so much cheapness.

$15—Black Frieze, all wool plaid cassimere lining, satin shoulder piece, lapped seams, raw edges.

$18—Blue or black Fur Beaver, all wool black diagonal lining, satin shoulder piece.

$20—Oxford Mixed Frieze, all wool black diagonal lining, satin shoulder piece.

Our Clothing Store is in the front rank of the New York clothing trade, thanks to just such offerings as these.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Mackintoshes. AN extraordinary demand is coming to us for these useful garments. The only reason for it, known to us, is the splendid character of our stock. A case of imported mackintoshes is opened to-day, and the fame of the maker is expressed by the elegance of the coats.

Broadway and Ninth street.

For Smokers. PIPES, Water Pipes, Match Boxes, Cigar Jars and Pocket Cases. Smoking Tables with Sets. The fragrant weed opens a wide door to a long line of needs, real and artificial. Touch a man's heart through his tobacco—fragrance and sentiment meet.

Briar-wood Pipes, 25c., 50c.
Briar wood Pipes, in leather cases, 50c.
Briar-wood College Pipes, sterling mounted, $3 and $3.50.
Meerschaum Pipes, plain and fancy, $3 to $15
Smokers' Sets, $2.75 to $35.
Smokers Tables, many sorts, $1.75 to $60.

In addition to the foregoing, scores of smokers' articles that are useful, novel, beautiful.

Main floor and Basement.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

DRUG-STORE ROBBER HELD

James Stack Arrested on the Charge of Holding Up Goetzhoff & Bakst's Clerk.

STRUGGLED HARD TO ESCAPE

Called Upon Friends to Help Him, but They Were Cowed by the Detectives' Revolvers—Identified by Davidson.

A man, supposed to be one of the two concerned in the robbery of the drug store of Goetzhoff & Bakst, at Pike and Madison Streets, Sunday night, was arrested yesterday by the police of the Madison Street Station. He fought his captors and called his friends to his assistance, but they declined to face the revolvers of the police, and he dropped his own weapon and submitted to being handcuffed when he found himself looking into the muzzle of the pistol held by Detective McCarthy.

He was described as James Stack, twenty-six years old, lately arrived from Minneapolis, and was positively identified by Harry Davidson, the drug store clerk, as one of the thieves, and by three other persons as having been loitering around the neighborhood of the store about the time of the hold-up.

The robbery on Sunday was a particularly daring one. Two men, fairly well dressed, went into the drug store at about 10:30 P. M. The store was brilliantly lighted and in full view of two streets. One of the men—said to be the man arrested—thrust a revolver into the face of Harry Davidson, the clerk, while the other ran behind the counter and with a small jimmy forced open the cash drawer and stole $20. Then both men ran out of the store and were lost in the crowd. Somebody fired three shots, and in the confusion that resulted the men got clear away.

The manner of the robbery convinced Detectives Mooney and McCarthy, who were detailed by Acting Captain Nally to help him in the case, that it had been committed by Western thieves. They got from Davidson a good description of the man who had held the pistol and set out to find a medium-sized man with dark clothes and mustache, black hat, and wearing a small patch of courtplaster on his right cheek." They found the man early yesterday morning, and followed him to 35 Hamilton Street, a lodging house much patronized by Western panhandlers visiting New York.

Leaving the detectives to watch the house, Acting Captain Nally fetched Davidson, and the four, with two patrolmen, entered the place together. There were about twenty men in the big room on the ground floor. As soon as Davidson saw Stack he shouted "That's the man," and Stack jumped to his feet and called to his associates for help. The crowd started as if about to attack the police, but at the stern command of Capt. Nally, backed by his direction to his men to "shoot if they move," they lined up against the wall and waited.

Stack made a motion to draw his pistol, but before he could raise it Mooney's arms were around him and the pistol fell to the ground. Still he fought, and it was not until he looked up and saw McCarthy, revolver in hand ready to render any help Mooney needed, that he gave in. He declined to answer any of the questions put to him, and it was from one of the other men in the place that the police learned his name and former address. It was said he had been in the city less than a month.

At the Madison Street Station James Carey and Benjamin Yenson identified him as a man they had seen hanging around the store of Goetzhoff & Bakst Sunday evening, and Louis Kessler, a druggist at Madison and Rutgers Streets, recognized him as having been in his store asking questions earlier on the same day.

At the Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Crane remanded Stack without bail for examination to-day. The police have telegraphed his description to Minneapolis and expect to learn that he has a criminal record there. Capt. Nally said last night he hoped to catch Stack's accomplice within twenty-four hours.

TROLLEY ROAD TO NEWPORT.

Work on the Line to Join that City with Fall River to Begin at Once.

NEWPORT, Dec. 20.—The Middletown Council voted unanimously to-day to grant a franchise to the Newport and Middletown Street Railway Company. This action settled in the affirmative the question whether there should be a trolley road between Newport and Fall River.

The material to construct the road was ordered by telegraph immediately after the vote of the Middletown Council was announced. Work on the road will be started at once.

The promoters of the road say cars will be running over it by June. The fare between the termini will be 25 cents each way.

TROLLEY ROAD OUT OF CHICAGO.

Many Lines to be United into One, the Longest in the World.

JOLIET, Ill., Dec. 20.—The construction of the longest electric railway line in the world is now under way, part of the road lying within forty miles of Chicago. The corporations that will unite to form the line are the Kankakee, Wilmington, and Morris, and the Geneva Lake, Syracuse and Southern, both roads merging into one.

The line will be constructed within one year. It will extend from Kankakee through Wilmington, Joliet, Elgin, and other small cities. It will traverse from north to south a section of the country not accommodated by steam rail, and will also connect with many existing lines between Chicago and points west. The capital stock is $500,000 paid in. Passengers and freight will be carried.

BOY ASKS A COURT FOR WORK.

Chicago Lad Takes His Mother Before a Judge and Gets Help.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Weeping because he was unable to find employment and support his mother, Anton Kwislek, fourteen years old, led his mother before Justice Sabath, at the Desplaines Street Station, this morning, and pleaded with his Honor to assist him. Kwislek for several years has been his mother's only support. A month ago Paul Csirt, also fourteen years old, threw a bucketful of boiling water over Kwislek, scalding his back and arms in a terrible manner. Csirt was arrested, and had the option of going to jail or giving enough skin to cover Kwislek's burns. He chose the latter, but it finally was announced the grafting would not be necessary, and Csirt's attorneys promised to settle the case out of court. This they failed to do.

Justice Sabath, after listening to the sad story told by the boy and mother, presented her with $5 and issued a warrant for the arrest of Csirt.

Flower and Fruit Mission Work.

The workers of the New York Flower and Fruit Mission were busy yesterday in the parish house of All Souls' Unitarian Church, 104 East Twentieth Street, receiving and disposing of contributions to the mission's Christmas supply of articles of comfort and luxury for the inmates of charitable institutions of the city, and notably the insane asylums on Hart's and Ward's Islands, the Children's Hospital on Randall's Island, and the hospital, almshouse, and female insane asylum on Blackwell's Island. Gifts will be received and distributed all through the week, the work being conducted by the Executive Committee of the mission, which is a thoroughly non-sectarian institution. Miss Fanny Russell is at its head, in the capacity of Secretary, as there is no such office as that of President, and Mrs. Cortlandt Starr, Mrs. Emma Jacobs, Mrs. Townsend, and Miss Driggs are other committee members.

Newport Real Estate Transfer.

NEWPORT, Dec. 20.—Clara M. and Gertrude E. Gibert, Mary J. Fritsch, and James B. Townsend and wife have sold to R. Duncan Harris a lot of land bounded on the north by the land of O. H. P. Belmont, on the east by Bellevue Avenue, on the south by the land of E. L. Winthrop, and on the west by the land of Elbridge T. Gerry, containing 80,071 feet. R. Duncan Harris has reconveyed the same property to Clara M. and Gertrude E. Gibert and Mary J. Fritsch.

LITHIA WATERS.

Carl Schultz's Lithia Water, Lithia-Vichy and Lithia-Carlsbad contain more lithium carbonate than any natural lithia water as attested by leading N. Y. City physicians.—Adv.

THE CELEBRATED

SOHMER

Wears the Lie of the Highest Grade Pianos.

CAUTION.—The buying public will please not confound the genuine SOHMER Piano with one of a similar sounding name of a cheap grade.

Our name spells—

S—O—H—M—E—R

New York Warerooms, 149-155 East 14th St.

Will remove to new SOHMER BUILDING, 310 Fifth Ave., cor. 32d Street, about February.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Produce Merchants Accuse the Cleveland Car Service Association of Discrimination.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 20.—Proceedings will be instituted soon by H. M. Strauss & Co. and other produce dealers of Cleveland against the Cleveland Car Service Association, which consists of the following railroads: Pennsylvania, Erie, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, Cleveland Terminal and Valley, Big Four, Nickel Plate, Cleveland, Akron and Columbus, Pittsburg and Western, Baltimore and Ohio, Lake Erie and Western, Wheeling and Lake Erie, Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, and Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking.

The action will be instituted before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the charge is that the produce men and other consignees in Cleveland have been discriminated against in favor of the Standard Oil Company and the Cleveland Rolling Mill Company. For eight years, it is charged, small consignees have been charged $1 per day for every day or fraction thereof that cars are left standing unloaded on side tracks; whereas the two big companies named have been allowed to use the cars for storage purpose gratis. The principal witness is A. R. Simmons, who was until recently the manager of the Car Service Association, and who claims that he was discharged because he tried to enforce the rules of the association against all alike.

AUTOMATIC CAR COUPLERS.

Railroads Ask an Extension of Time for Their Adoption.

ALBANY, Dec. 20.—The Board of Railroad Commissioners to-morrow will give hearings on the application of various railroads of the State for an extension of time in which to complete the equipment of their freight cars with automatic couplers. Five years ago a law was enacted compelling the equipment of 20 per cent. of all freight cars with automatic couplers each year, but giving the Railroad Commissioners power to extend the time. A similar National statute was passed at the instigation of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and that body has decided to extend the time for compliance with the same for two years after Jan. 1 next.

BOSTON, Dec. 20.—Railroad companies operating in this State were heard by the Railroad Commissioners to-day on the petition for an extension of time in which the law of 1893 compelling the use of safety appliances shall go into effect. The main contention on which the petition was based was the fact that the Inter-State Commerce Commission will issue an order soon granting an extension of two years to railroads throughout the country. There was no opposition to the petition.

Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 20.—The petition of the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad Company, asking that ex-Speaker D. L. Sleeper, M. H. Donahue, Herbert R. Butler, George W. Saul, E. M. Poston, S. J. Flickinger, and Anna M. Bonebrake be enjoined from doing certain acts in furtherance of an alleged conspiracy to wreck the road, was dismissed by Common Pleas Judge Badger to-day. The Court took judicial notice of the fact that after the suit was brought, a receiver was appointed by the Federal Court. The dissolving of the injunction has no bearing upon another case pending, in which the railroad company asks for $200,000 from Sleeper and his associates as damages for an alleged conspiracy to wreck the property by getting it into the hands of a receiver.

Railroad Bonds Declared Valid.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Dec. 20.—The Court of Common Pleas to-day sustained the finding of Referee John Rupp, declaring valid and collectible the mortgage of $200,000 given by the Allentown and Bethlehem Rapid Transit Company to the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston. A contest was made on the charge of fraud.

Railroad Men and Matters.

President Samuel Sloan of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company said yesterday that the story that the road would adopt the third rail system for its suburban traffic was untrue.

The Chicago story that the Joint Traffic Association last Friday ordered an export rate of 15 cents on corn, Chicago to New York, and a domestic rate of 17½ cents was disposed of yesterday as false by Commissioner Blanchard.

The west-bound rate condition will be considered to-morrow at 148 Liberty Street by the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic Association. All differences will be adjusted, and the rate situation at the beginning of 1898 will be satisfactory.

ENGEL'S SUIT FOR LIBEL.

The East Side Politician Appears Against Morbreth Pfeffer.

Martin Engel, the east side politician, appeared in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday as complainant in the investigation commenced several weeks ago by Magistrate Hedges in the Essex Market Police Court to determine whether a warrant should be issued for Morbreth Pfeffer on a charge of criminal libel. Engel bases his charge of libel on a circular alleged to have been sent out by Pfeffer during the last campaign, when Engel was a candidate for Councilman. The circular reflected on Engel's character. Engel was put on the stand at yesterday's hearing, and was cross-examined by Abraham Gruber. Mr. Gruber asked the witness how many disorderly houses there were in his district. Engel replied that he did not know what was meant by the term used.

"Why, you have been upon the bonds of over 400 of them!" exclaimed Mr. Gruber.

"You are here to prove that I was paid for being on those bonds," replied the witness.

Later he said: "Never in a single instance have I ever received a dollar for furnishing bail."

"Don't you know," asked Mr. Gruber, "that this circular helped you in your candidacy and made you the nonpareil candidate of the east side?"

"I know that it injured me," said the witness, "and that because of it I ran 'way behind my ticket."

"What portion injured you the most?"

"That part," said the witness, "where it says I received money from disorderly women and the like."

The witness denied that he had ever made out a list of the disorderly houses in his district for the use of Dr. Parkhurst. He also denied that he had ever given $250 to a Police Captain. The hearing was adjourned until next Monday.

Cleveland Poolroom Raided.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 20.—The police made a raid to-day on a horse race poolroom which the managers alleged was merely a branch of the Central Telegraph Company of Allegheny, Penn. The managers avoided arrest for a time by alleging that no bets were made in Cleveland, but were telegraphed to Allegheny. A police detective discovered that the wires supposed to connect with Allegheny went only as far as the second story of the Cleveland building and the raid followed.

O. H. P. Belmont a Masonic Officer.

NEWPORT, Dec. 20.—At the annual meeting of St. John's Lodge, one of the oldest Masonic bodies in America, to-night, Oliver H. P. Belmont was elected Senior Warden and Daniel B. Fearing Junior Warden.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

NEW YORK L. A. W. MEETING

Annual Reports Read and Future Plans Laid Before the State Division Delegates.

SIX DAYS' RACING BARRED

Sentiment of the Assembly Against These Trials of Endurance—National Assembly Delegates Elected—Prosperity of the League.

Rapid progress in almost every department and section of the League of American Wheelmen, New York State Division, was reported at the annual meeting at the Grand Union Hotel last night. Walter S. Jenkins of Buffalo, the newly elected Chief Consul, presided. Vice Consul Milo M. Belding, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer W. S. Bull, representatives from the six districts of the division, with few absentees, and representatives from the Van Cortland Wheelmen, Harlem Wheelmen, Riverside Wheelmen, Hudson Bicycle Club, Albany Bicycle Club, Cohoes Wheelmen, Century Wheelmen, Rensselaer County Wheelmen, and Staten Island Wheelmen were present.

In opening the routine business, the incoming Chief Consul, Walter S. Jenkins, in his official report, said that a bill would be introduced in the coming session of the Legislature providing for the improvement of the highways under State control. The building of side paths throughout the State would also be a marked feature of next year's work. Mr. Jenkins also emphasized the desire of the division to conduct a strong local organization crusade throughout the State.

By the aid of his fellow-officers Mr. Jenkins hoped to see the membership of the State Division not less than 50,000 at the end of another year.

A large part of Mr. Jenkins's report was devoted to outlining the position of the League of American Wheelmen toward the six-day cycle race, and recommendations as to the future position of the league toward the event.

"I desire to impress upon you as emphatically as I can," said Mr. Jenkins, "that the motives of the League of American Wheelmen in exercising control of cycle racing are wholly unselfish, and that the league is actuated by no other idea than to subserve the public interests in the highest degree."

Speaking of the sanction granted by the L. A. W., Mr. Jenkins said it did not in any degree mean that the league was a promoter of such races to any extent, nor that anything that may be done at such races is done with its approval. The term sanction as used in connection with cycle racing merely means that the Racing Board gives its permission to conduct such races under an agreement to conduct the same in strict compliance with its rules.

"The six days' race," continued Mr. Jenkins, "has demonstrated, in our judgment, that at least there is a widespread sentiment that it is not an exhibition that should be presented. We do not believe that such contests are entitled to be called bicycle races, and, therefore, believe that the Racing Board should in the future decline to grant its permit to conduct such contests under its rules. I would suggest that a resolution expressive of the sense of this board be adopted looking to an amendment of the constitution whereby such contests will in the future be impossible."

Mr. Jenkins concluded by referring to the shortage in the track at the six-day race and assuring the division representatives that a strict investigation had already begun and would be vigorously prosecuted.

Isaac B. Potter, the retiring Chief Consul, said that in view of the many disreputable hostelries that had wrongfully assumed to be League of American Wheelmen hotels he would recommend that the State Legislature be asked to pass a law making it a misdemeanor for any one to use the League of American Wheelmen name and emblem to deceive traveling wheelmen. Mr. Potter also recommended the appointment of a special Guidebook Committee similar to that already progressing on Long Island, to mark routes all over the State.

From the report of Secretary-Treasurer W. S. Bull it was shown that the total receipts of the division for the year had been $24,507.44, which, plus balances on hand, placed for use $28,796.07. For the maintenance of the division's headquarters $8,886.94 had been expended. The heaviest items was for road books and maps, $10,-778.55. The total disbursements for the year were $28,208.23, a balance of $592.84 remaining.

In the report of the State Racing Board read by Secretary-Treasurer Bull, in the absence of Chairman A. D. Wait, it was announced that the State circuit had been very successful both financially and for the sport.

Seventy delegates to represent the State Division at the National Assembly in St. Louis next February, were appointed.

The delegates were instructed to cast the solid vote of the New York Division for Isaac B. Potter to succeed himself as President of the League of American Wheelmen. On the motion of City Magistrate Charles E. Simms, Jr., the delegates were also instructed to advocate an amendment to the National Constitution providing that the Board of Officers of each State division be empowered at their discretion to establish a junior division of persons between the ages of twelve and eighteen years.

Before adjournment the officers and representatives formally put themselves on record against six-day cycling by resolving to ask the National Assembly for an amendment prohibiting such events.

TO IMPROVE BROOKLYN ROADS.

An Organization of Riders and Drivers Has Been Effected.

Riders and drivers in Brooklyn have come to the conclusion that the condition of the roads in that city, especially those under the jurisdiction of the Park Department, are not up to the standard, and in consequence an organization to be known as the Riders and Drivers' Club has been effected, with the following temporary officers: William Clark, President; Elon J. Biggs, Secretary; E. H. Itjen, J. H. Monteath, Peter Wood, H. De La Mater, C. M. Johnson, Martin Sinot, Thomas Monahan, John Buckley, C. E. Lynch, William French, and J. D. W. Sherman, Executive Committee.

A meeting was held on Saturday night at Minden's Hotel, on the Boulevard, for the purpose of considering the advisability of calling a mass meeting to protest against the present condition of the roads. It was decided not to call the mass meeting until after the holidays, but to hold another meeting on the second Saturday in January at Bader's Hotel, when the date for the mass meeting will be decided upon.

The Good Roads Association has expressed a willingness to work in conjunction with the club. Invitations have been issued to all road drivers to join the club, which has a membership now of 140.

YACHTING OFFICIALS ELECTED.

The Knickerbocker Club Meets and Plans for the Coming Season.

The members of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club have made extensive plans for the coming season, and it is likely that the club flotilla will be considerably larger next year than it was last season. At the annual meeting of the club the following officers for 1898 were elected: John F. Phillips, Commodore; Stephen H. Mason, Jr., Vice Commodore; F. C. Fowler, Rear Commodore; George H. Cooper, Treasurer; J. O. Sinkinson, Secretary; G. M. Rae, Measurer; Dr. F. H. Boynton, Fleet Surgeon; H. Stephenson, E. Ebenspacker, O. D. Dike, C. W. Schlesinger, and Rodman Sands, Directors.

Commodore Phillips will sail the schooner Southern Cross; Mr. Mason the sloop Moccasin; Mr. Fowler the steam yacht Huntress, Mr. Cooper the sloop Edith, and Dr. Boynton the sloop Whileway.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—Results at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Selling; five furlongs. Irades won, Rimbella second, Miss Alice third. Time—1:02.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; seven furlongs. Myth won, Fortunate second, B. & W. third. Time—1:27¼.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Salvado won, Bernardillo second, Don Clarencio third. Time—1:46¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Pinkerton Handicap; six furlongs. St. Cuthbert won, Torsida second, Edna Jones third. Time—1:12⅝.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; five furlongs. Tiger Lily won, Morinel second, Lady Ashley third. Time—1:01¾.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Moylan won, Doublequick second, Mascero third. Time—1:40¾.

The Beauty of a Diamond

It is not alone the fine art of the lapidary that gives the Diamond all its glory. The jeweler of exceptional skill, who fashions the gold which holds the gem secure—who gives form to the mounting—whose genius shows itself in the delicate shapes into which he moulds the yellow metal—it is to him that equal credit is due.

In our employ are artisans whose sole time and thought are given to creating for us new and beautiful mountings.

Theodore A. Kohn & Son,

JEWELERS,

56 West 23d Street.

open evenings until Christmas

POLISH CATHOLIC SECESSION.

Bishop Anthony Koslowski Returns to Chicago from Switzerland to Lead the Movement.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Polish Catholic seceders from the Roman Catholic Church, who have organized the independent "Polish Catholic Church of America," with three parishes, located in Chicago, received Bishop Anthony Kozlowski, leader of the revolt, as the spiritual head of the Church in America yesterday. The new prelate has just returned from Europe, where he went by appointment of his people to receive ordination as a Bishop. As he could not secure recognition from the Holy See, and was consecrated by a Bishop of the Catholic Christian Church of Switzerland, there was said to be doubt about the welcome awaiting him. This proved to be unfounded, as his former parishioners received him back with great enthusiasm.

By this act a new sect is formally established in America, which occupies the anomalous position of recognising the Roman Pontiff as Primate of the Occident and of subscribing to the Roman Catholic faith, and yet asserts its complete liberty in local self-government and the investment of property titles in the local parish organizations. The priests of the new church speak of the movement as the "American reformation," and predict that it will rapidly absorb most of the Polish-American Catholics into its fellowship. About 17,000 communicants are claimed by the three parishes in Chicago after but four years of existence. The movement has spread into a dozen other cities.

Bishop Koslowski now stands at the head of this sect in America, and his return was celebrated by many thousands of Poles in this city yesterday. After solemn high mass had been celebrated, Bishop Koslowski made the report of his mission to Switzerland for consecration. He produced the document attesting his ordination, which was read in Latin by the Rev. Dr. Paul Polach, and was interpreted first in Polish and then in English by Father Zalewski. This parchment is regarded by the priesthood of the new sect as ample proof of legitimate ordination. There was no attempt to convey the impression that Pope Leo had given his sanction to the new Polish movement.

Dr. Polach says the new Polish Church is now in communion with all the independent Catholic churches of Europe, comprising the "Federation of Utrecht," formed 300 years ago, and embracing about 4,000,000 communicants. The local situation is the outgrowth of the dissensions which rent St. Stanislaus and St. Hedwig's Roman Catholic Parishes four years ago. Those who now constitute the Independent Polish Church then left the mother church under the leadership of Father Kozlowski, and for a while clamored for the appointment of a Polish Bishop to have charge of their spiritual affairs independently of Archbishop Feehan. They failed to get any recognition whatever, and the new organization resulted.

THE ROWING SITUATION.

Indefinite Statement Issued by the Cornell Athletic Council.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 20.—The Cornell Athletic Council was in session for five hours to-night, during which time an extended discussion of the rowing situation was held. No definite decision was reached, but the following statement was given out by the Secretary:

"Cornell has received challenges for a four-mile boat race from Columbia, Harvard, Pennsylvania, and Yale. All the challenges are without conditions as to time and place except the one from Yale. Before taking decisive action in regard to any of these, Cornell must await the arrival of promised information from some of these universities. In the meantime, the vacation period will render another meeting of the council impossible before the first week of January."

A Reformed Burglar's Mishap.

John McCoy, the reformed safe burglar, was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital yesterday as the result of an assault alleged to have been committed upon him by John McGinnis, proprietor of the World Hotel, at 140 Park Row. McGinnis was committed to the Tombs in the Centre Street Court in default of $2,000 bail. The two men fought on the second-story landing of a stairway at the hotel. McGinnis declares that McCoy fell down the stairs, while McCoy's friends say he was thrown down by McGinnis. The ambulance surgeon thought McCoy had a fractured skull and was probably fatally hurt. He recovered, however, with surprising rapidity, and in the evening was able to walk to his home.

BICYCLES.

"WE SELL"

The *Victor*, the *Dayton*,
" *Pierce*, " *Orient*,
" *Stearns*, " *Crawford*

BICYCLES

On our popular plan of monthly payments,

$5 CASH

10 or 12 Monthly Payments of

$3.50, $5.00, $6.25.

CALL OR WRITE.

29 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
(Third Floor. Columbia Building.)
1,123 Broadway, cor. 25th St., N. Y.
(Third Floor, Townsend Building.)

The Tinkham Cycle Co.,
NO. 310 WEST 59TH ST.

BROOKLYN:
NO. 164 MONTAGUE STREET,
(Fifth Floor, Franklin Trust Co. Bldg.)

The Equitable General Providing Co.,
"E. G. P. CO."

The '98 models on Exhibition.

CHICAGO ELEVATED FRANCHISE.

Northwestern Gets an Extension of a Year from the Council.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—An extension of the Northwestern Elevated franchise for one year was recommended to the Council to-day by the joint committee on streets and alleys north, south, and west, to which the original ordinance was referred.

Resolutions adopted by the Edgewater Improvement Association and other organizations of property owners interested in securing better transportation facilities for the North Side were presented. On the motion of Alderman Portman of the Twenty-fifth Ward, the additional time asked by the company was cut from eighteen months to one year. Several of the Aldermen on the committee wanted the ordinance laid over for "business purposes."

The attempt to delay it failed. It was finally passed by a vote of 20 to 8.

WILL CONTEST IN CHICAGO.

Frank T. W. Palmer Sues for His Mother's Estate of $600,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Frank T. W. Palmer, son of Anna M. Benedict, deceased, has filed a bill in the Circuit Court asking that his mother's will be set aside. Mrs. Benedict, formerly Mrs. A. R. Palmer, died in France a little less than a year ago, leaving an estate estimated at $600,000.

The complainant, in the bill, says that he is his mother's sole heir at law. The will leaves the property to other persons, the residuary estate being left in trust for Palmer. A special provision was made in the will that Palmer's wife should receive no benefits from the estate of the testatrix. The complainant alleges that his mother was not of sound mind at the time she made the will, and that she was through the influence of other persons prejudiced against him.

The parties who are made defendants to the bill are Fordyce G. Bradley, personally, and as executor and trustee; Carrie B. Bradley, Oricia E. Ogden, Etta Benedict Hall, Watts Gardner, May Austin, Lucia G. Bradley, and others.

Testimonials at Collis's Dinner.

General C. H. T. Collis, Commissioner of the Department of Public Works, gave a dinner last night at his home, 1,055 Fifth Avenue, to the heads of departments under him. Mayor Strong was also a guest. Before the dinner Deputy Commissioner Wilds, in behalf of the department heads, presented Commissioner Collis with a silver service of four pieces. A silver loving cup was given to Deputy Commissioner Howard Payson Wilds, the presentation address being made by Chief Clerk Dims.

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RATCLIFFE'S CASE CLOSES

The Defense Witnesses Declare His Wife Did Not Appear to be Hurt.

THE ACTOR'S DINNER SAVED

The Assistant Janitor Invited Some Friends to Help Eat It—Mr. Towns, the Lawyer, Accidentally Locked Up in the Jury Room.

The defense in the trial of Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, charged with assaulting his wife, the daughter of Peter De Lacy, yesterday followed up the defendant's testimony by swearing witnesses who testified that Mrs. Ratcliffe bore no marks of violence on her face when they saw her soon after the assault is alleged to have been committed.

Most of these witnesses were at a dinner given by Benjamin J. Farley, assistant janitor of the building in which the Ratcliffes had their flat. This dinner consisted of the spoiled ducklings and other articles of food which the actor had ordered for himself and his wife, and which, he testified, he found lying in the hot sun in the back yard. Mr. Farley, after securing possession of the delicacies which Ratcliffe said were spoiled, invited several of his relatives to feast with him, and at the dinner which they all attended, he announced, according to his testimony, that "it was an ill wind that blew nobody good." Mrs. Ratcliffe also attended the dinner, but ate only a sandwich.

The dinner was given two days after the assault was alleged to have been committed, and Mr. Farley and the guests who saw Mrs. Ratcliffe at the function all testified that she was looking just as well as ever. This testimony, following that given by Mrs. Ratcliffe herself, her maid, Kate Molloy, and Dr. Lyons, came as a big surprise.

Mr. Towns's Predicament.

Another sensation came after court had adjourned for the day and most of the spectators had gone away. This was the discovery of Mirabeau L. Towns, the poet lawyer from Brooklyn, who is defending Ratcliffe, sticking his head through the transom over the door of the jury room in the rear of the court, and clamoring loudly to get out. He had been locked in for more than half an hour with one of his witnesses, and he was laboring under considerable excitement. He had been standing on a chair with his head through the transom fully fifteen minutes, when seen by a stranger wandering through the halls.

"What's the trouble?" asked the stranger.

"Trouble!" cried the poet lawyer, sticking his head so far through the transom that the chair on which he was standing toppled. "Don't you see I'm locked in?" And he waved his arms dramatically, as if he were addressing a jury.

"I guess I can't help you," said the stranger, as he walked away. "I haven't got a key."

Mr. Towns yelled after him in agonizing tones, and finally, through his persuasive eloquence succeeded in getting him to go after the janitor. Mr. Towns did not know when he went into the room to consult the witness that the door had a spring latch.

The Same Crowd in Court.

When court opened, at 11 o'clock, the room was crowded, as usual, and there was the same large crowd in the hall seeking admittance. Mrs. Ratcliffe was with her father, and turned her eyes toward her husband as he came in from the Tombs. Ratcliffe, with his dimpled smile and jaunty air, was the first witness called. He took up his story, where he had left off on the last day of the trial, just after the alleged assault.

"They arrested me in Chicago," said the witness, "on a telegram which read: 'Arrest E. J. Ratcliffe, actor, for felonious assault—kicking wife. She's dying,' and signed by Capt. O'Brien." This testimony was stricken out.

Ratcliffe told how he had been arrested and locked up in jail in Chicago, and had been bailed out by Alderman Powers for $10,000. He testified on cross-examination that he was not an American citizen, in spite of the fact that Mr. Towns objected strenuously to the question. Mr. Lloyd asked him what he considered to be the general duties of an actor.

"To take any part assigned to him," replied Ratcliffe quickly.

"Even on the witness stand?" asked Mr. Lloyd. The question was not allowed.

Ratcliffe told how he had called on Miss De Lacy. He said he did not know at first that he was not welcome at the house, and that he never saw her father at those calls.

"Were you calculating on the legal chances of subsequent separation," asked the prosecutor.

"No, Sir," said the witness.

Meeting with Mr. De Lacy.

In describing his meeting with his father-in-law at the New Amsterdam Hotel after the marriage, he said: "He met us as we came from the dining room. My wife went up stairs in the elevator. Her father shook his fist in my face and called me a vile name. He asked me for my marriage certificate. I told him where he could get the necessary proof, and I suppose he went there and satisfied himself. I didn't see him again."

"When your first child died, did you pay the undertaker?" asked Mr. Lloyd.

"Yes," said the witness.

He denied that he had ever struck his wife, or that he had ever seen her eyes blackened. He said he had pawned her diamonds at her request, to pay bills.

Mr. Lloyd produced a letter written by Ratcliffe to his wife. The parts of it he read were as follows:

"I again I plead with you to stop the proceedings against me. You cannot imagine what disgrace and ruination you have brought upon me. Do you know if I return to New York, I am liable to go to prison for two years or more? Do you want our children to grow up knowing that their father was in prison? Alice, my darling, I think I know your heart, and your not unforgiving nature. Relent and think. Haven't you punished me enough already? Again I ask you to withdraw these charges. For God's sake do not let the sins of the father be visited on the innocent children."

"What did you mean by sins?" asked Mr. Lloyd.

"A mere quotation, Sir," said the witness, calmly.

"Is not this letter an admission of guilt?"

"Certainly not."

Mr. Farley's Testimony.

When Ratcliffe had concluded his testimony Mr. Towns called Benjamin J. Farley. He testified that Peter De Lacy had said to him: "I wouldn't hurt a dog or kill a flea, but I'll send this man to Sing Sing." He said he saw Mrs. Ratcliffe on the evening after the alleged assault, and that she seemed to be all right." He said she had mentioned no assault to him. "She did say," said the witness solemnly, "that she wished she had his head against the wall and his hands tied behind his back so that she could soak him." He also testified to the dinner.

He said he had asked Mrs. Ratcliffe not to proceed against her husband, because Ratcliffe had telegraphed to him from Chicago to ask his wife to withdraw the charge. The telegram had asked him to call and see Mrs. Ratcliffe at her father's house and to plead with her. He didn't remember that he had aided the police in capturing Ratcliffe.

Mrs. Sarah Shaw, Farley's sister-in-law, testified that her father, mother, two sisters, and herself had attended her brother-in-law's dinner. She testified that Mrs. Ratcliffe on this occasion had said to Mrs. Murfitt, the assistant janitor's mother-in-law: "That's a nice old man you've got. If you don't look out, I'll be stealing him from you." Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Phoebe Blake, Mrs. Hannah Rice, a widow, and William Murfitt, Farley's father-in-law, all testified to seeing Mrs. Ratcliffe at Farley's dinner. She had come in late, they said, and seemed to be in good spirits. Not one of them had noticed that she bore marks of violence.

Mr. Murfitt's Experience.

Mr. Murfitt said: "She was very lively, indeed. I talked with her, and she was very friendly."

"What did Mrs. Ratcliffe say to you?" asked the prosecutor.

"She said she thought I was a very nice-looking man, and if she could she'd like to run away with me," said Mr. Murfitt, gravely.

An old woman named Susan Darragh, who was put on the stand, said she had been in the employ of the Ratcliffes for eight months as a nurse. She said Mrs. Ratcliffe sometimes referred to her husband by a vile name. "She once chased me out of the kitchen," said the witness, "because I had given Virginia the wrong medicine."

At this point in the trial Mr. Towns announced that the defense rested.

Mr. Lloyd then called in rebuttal George P. Davis, an undertaker, who testified that in March, 1895, he had buried Ratcliffe's child, and that the actor had never paid him a dollar of the bill for the funeral.

Dr. William H. Kneeland, a New Rochelle physician, testified that he had called on Mrs. Ratcliffe in December, 1894, to treat her for bruises on the head, and that she had told him that her husband had struck her. "She said," said the witness, "that Ratcliffe had told her to say she fell down stairs, but that she was tired of telling that story." Ratcliffe had met the witness afterward and had said: "Good morning, doctor; what do you think of her royal highness? I've told her to keep away from that staircase."

The case will be continued to-day.

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LAWYER SUED FOR DIVORCE.

John H. Debevoise's Wife Charges Him with Cruelty.

John H. Debevoise, who comes from one of the oldest Dutch families of Long Island, was directed yesterday by Justice Van Wyck of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to pay his wife, Emily, $100 counsel fee, and $8 weekly alimony during the pendency of her suit for a separation.

Mr. Debevoise lives at 510 Fifth Avenue, New York. He is a member of the banking firm of Matthew Morgan & Sons, and, according to his wife's affidavit, he owns about $200,000 worth of real estate, from which he derives an annual income of $10,000.

The litigants were married on July 26, 1882, and lived together happily until two years ago, when, according to the complaint, the defendant began a course of cruel and unkind treatment. The complaint recites that on March 14 last Debevoise threatened to shoot his wife, saying, as alleged, that she was unfit to live, and that, finally, for the last four months he has absented himself regularly from Friday to Monday, never having given an account of his actions.

Debevoise admits this last charge, but claims that his wife's conduct toward him has been so vindictive that he was really driven from home. All the other charges he denies. He alleges that his wife is addicted to the excessive use of liquor, and that, while intoxicated, she has frequently assaulted him.

Debevoise presented many corroborating affidavits about his wife's conduct. Two were made by his father and mother.

The Fesslers Held Without Bail.

Dr. J. Frank Valentine, at the request of Coroner Nason, yesterday held an autopsy on the body of Morris Lynch, who died on Saturday night at his home, 140 Bayard Street, Williamsburg. The result showed that death was due to a rupture of the right kidney, hemorrhage, and peritonitis. In the opinion of Coroner Nason, Lynch's injuries were probably the result of a kick in the groin received in a fight with Jacob Fessler, in which his brother Frank is said to have interfered as peacemaker. The brothers were arrested and yesterday in the Lee Avenue Police Court were remanded without bail for a hearing next Tuesday.

Suicide of a Cigarette Smoker.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 20.—Peter S. McMahon of 385 Washington Avenue, Albany, crazed by cigarettte smoking, shot himself to death here to-day. He was about twenty years old. He left a note in which he said:

Brother Dan:

Please quit smoking for my sake. You don't know what I suffer. Cigarettes is the cause of this. I have been crazy about a week. Good-bye, PETE.

Bribery Case in Indiana.

NORTH VERNON, Ind., Dec. 20.—John Morris, Cashier of the Vernon Bank, and Charles G. Beatty, a County Commissioner, are under arrest on indictments, the former for bribery and the latter for acceptance of a bribe, it being alleged in the indictments that Morris gave Beatty $50 to award a loan of $55,000.

Mr. Eckels Goes to Chicago Next Week

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Controller of the Currency Eckels will go to Chicago next week. He will meet the Directors of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago Dec. 30 and assume his duties as President of the bank Jan. 2.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 121.—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company and others, appellants, vs. Musser-Sauntry Land Logging and Manufacturing Company et al.—Appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Wisconsin. Opinion by Justice Brewer.

No. ——, original, ex-parte—In the matter of The Tampa Suburban Railway Company, petitioner.—Motion for leave to file petition for writ of certiorari denied. Opinion by Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

No. 336—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. William Grice; 337—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. F. A. Austin; 338—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. W. E. Hawkins, and 339—John W. Baker, Sheriff, &c., appellant, vs. Arthur M. Finley.—Reassigned for argument as one case Jan. 24.

No. 104—The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, appellant, vs. The Board of Public Works of the State of West Virginia; 265—The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles Haber et al.—Reassigned for argument Jan. 24 after the cases already set down for that day.

No. 425—Josephine C. Drake et al., executors, &c., plaintiffs in error, vs. Daniel H. Kochersperger, County Treasurer, &c. 463—Elizabeth B. Sawyer et al., executors, &c., plaintiffs in error, vs. Daniel H. Kochersperger, County Treasurer, &c., and 464—Jessie Norton Torrence Magoun, appellant, vs. Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, executor, &c., et al.—Reassigned for argument as one case Jan. 24, after the cases already set down for that day.

No. 45—Josephine W. Wuppermann, appellant vs. the steamship Carib Prince, her engines, &c. 79—The Franklin Sugar Refining Company, appellant, vs the steamer Sylvia, &c., and 83—Climaco Calderon, appellant, vs. the Atlas Steamship Company, Limited.—Reassigned for argument Jan. 24, after the cases already set down for that day.

No. 19—A. A. McCullough, plaintiff in error, vs. the Commonwealth of Virginia; 21—T. H. Rhodes, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Iowa; 341—The United States, appellant, vs. the Joint Traffic Association et al.; 47—The State of Missouri ex rel. the Laclede Gas Light Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Michael J. Murphy, Street Commissioner, &c.; 106—The New York Indians, appellants, vs. the United States, and 9—The Patapsco Guano Company, appellant, vs. the Board of Agriculture of North Carolina et al.—Reassigned for argument Feb. 21.

39—William W. Brauer et al, appellants, vs. Compania de Navigacion la Flectla.—Motion to amend decree denied.

292—Martin F. Morris et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Motion to postpone the hearing of this cause granted, and cause reassigned for argument April 11. Eighteen hours are allowed for the argument of the cause, or the cause will be reassigned for the second Monday of the next term and twenty-seven hours allowed. The number of counsel to be heard and the division of the time allotted to be agreed upon by counsel, or, if they fail to agree, leave is given to apply to the court hereafter to determine the matter.

381—Thomas M. Adams et al., administrators, &c., petitioners, vs. Benjamin R. Cowen et al., trustees.—Motion to advance denied, but the cause may be submitted on printed briefs at any time on or before April 11.

472—J. C. Anderson et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument Feb. 21, immediately after 341.

535—Henry Hopins et al., appellants, vs. the United States.—Motion for writ of certiorari to bring up the entire record herein granted. Motions to advance granted and cause assigned for argument with 425, Feb. 21, immediately after 341.

501—Joseph J. Shanks, appellant, vs. William S. Hale, warden, &c.—Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of California.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit granted.

No. 154—Quincy A. Shaw, plaintiff in error, vs. Murray M. Kellogg.—Case restored to the docket and writ of certiorari ordered to bring up the entire record, and leave given on the return thereto to submit the cause on printed briefs.

No. 66—The Canton Insurance Company, Limited, et al., appellants, vs. John MacIntyre, Jr., et al., and No. 67—John MacIntyre, Jr., et al., appellants, vs. the Canton Insurance Company, Limited, et al.—Time for issue of mandate hereinbefore enlarged twenty days.

No. 418—Benjamin Hawkes, plaintiff in error, vs. the People of the State of New York.—Restored to the docket for reargument Feb. 21 next after the cases already set down for that day.

340—Thomas Bram, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Mandate granted on motion of Solicitor General Richards for the defendant in error.

310—Ada F. McDonnell, plaintiff in error, vs. Llewellyn Jordan.—Motion to dismiss submitted by R. R. McMahon, David D. Shelby, and Richard W. Walker in support of motion, and by Lawrence Cooper in opposition thereto.

397—A. Sulvester, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—Motion to advance submitted by Arthur English for the plaintiff in error.

534—W. H. Baker, petitioner, vs. Walter Baker & Co., limited.—Motion for writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit submitted by Holmes Conrad and R. T. Barton in support of petition, and by George Putnam in opposition thereto. Leave granted to counsel for petitioner to file brief in reply within five days, if they so desire.

No. 40—Edward E. O'Brien, appellant, vs. Brice Alan Miller et al.—Motion by appellant to reform decree herein submitted by Holmes Conrad in behalf of Sidney Chubb in support of motion, and by Wilhelmus Mynderse in opposition thereto. Motion by appellees to reform decree herein submitted by Holmes Conrad in behalf of Wilhelmus Mynderse, in support of motion.

No. 177—Hosmer B. Parsons, plaintiff in error, vs. The District of Columbia et al.—Submitted pursuant to the twentieth rule by A. A. Birney for the plaintiff in error and by S. T. Thomas and A. B. Duvall for the defendants in error.

Adjourned until Monday, Jan. 3.

Call for Monday, Jan. 3—Nos. 194, 1, 8, 27 (and 15 and 16,) 297, 28, 30, 78, 119, 406, (and 421.)

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, Dec. 21.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Cox, J.—Opens in Room 45 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.—Government jury cases.

Venable vs. Erhardt.
Cella vs. same.
Baldwin vs. Magone.
Same vs. Erhardt.
Weil vs. Erhardt.
Downing vs. same.
Gutmann vs. same.
Heller vs. same.
Straus vs. Robertson.
Webster vs. Miller.
Downing vs. Robertson
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Pearce vs. Miller.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

22—Batcheller vs. Thomson.
23—Same vs. same.
24—Thomson vs. Batcheller.
28—Kilgour vs. Scott.
41—Flatow vs. Tappan.
76—Welsbach Light Co. vs. Rex Incandescent Light Co.
77—Same vs. same.
88—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
89—Same vs. Union Theological Seminary.
Issues of Law in Suits at Law.
9—Leiter vs. Ronalds.
Equity Calendar.
36—Mallory vs. Mallory.
37—Mackaye vs. Mallory.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Bresler vs. Bresler.
2—In re Nissen & Co.
3—Riley vs. Atwood.
4—Lesher vs. Salvin.
5—Klaw vs. East Lake Woolen Co.
6—In re Lehman.
7—Weir vs. United Merchants.
8—Allen vs. Eastern Brewing Co.
9—Franklin Sav. Bank vs. Ray.
10—City Elevator Co. vs. Morris.
11—Smith vs. Rork.
12—In re Groh.
13—Gray vs. U. S. Casualty Co.
14—Serber vs. Hilton.
15—Murphy vs. Fagan.
16—In re Sayle.
17—Harris vs. Taylor.
18—Humfreville vs. Kent.
19—Dunham vs. Hastings Pavement Co.
20—Tannenbaum vs. Krobel.
21—Bertschmann vs. Lindenburg.
22—Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Talcott.
23—Barkus vs. H. Ludwig Co.
24—In re Flynn.
25—McAllister vs. Stumpf & Walter Co.
26—Noll vs. Williams.
27—Schwab vs. Schwab.
28—Ravitch vs. Wegener.
29—Aste vs. Abbuzza.
30—Ericsson vs. Anderson.
31—Gruber vs. Mayor, &c.
32—Elsner vs. Curiel.
33—Bernstein vs. Hamilton.
34—Beck vs. Jordan.
35—McBarron vs. Harshe
36—Roberts vs. Myers.
37—Chittenden vs. Huntington.
38—Loewenthal vs. Libchaber Rubber Shoe Co.
39—Rowland vs. Bell.
40—Turbridg vs. Spears.
41—Blank vs. Rudensky vs. Greenhouse.
42—Dry Dock Savings Inst. vs. Bohlen.
43—Mehrbach vs. N. Y. Elevated R. R. Co.
44—People, &c., vs. Family Fund Society.
45—Derby Lumber Co. vs. E. M. Pritchard & Son.
46—People, &c., vs. Hauser.
47—Rowell vs. Lambert.
48—Goodman vs. Goodman.
49—Lyons vs. Hamburger.
50—Diamond Palace vs. Seligman.
51—Stolz vs. Weir.
52—In re Courtney.
53—Gorham Mfg. Co. vs. Rockwood.
54—Schoeffel vs. Ongley Electric Co.
55—Occidental Oil Co. vs. Union Oil Co.
56—Rowell vs. Tuck.
57—Magee vs. Reynolds.
58—Poggenburg vs. Poggenburg.
59—Jerome vs. Hotchkiss.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re public place at Tremont.
2—Manhattan Ry. Co. vs. Schlesinger.
3—In re school site, 157th St.
4—In re Sutton.
5—Jackson vs. Irving.
6—Goodman vs. Goodman.
7—Health Dept. vs. N. Y. Security & Trust Co.
8—Same vs. McKay.
9—Same vs. Brady.
10—Thompson vs. Welde.
11—Durant vs. Durant.
12—Binninger vs. Binninger.
Demurrers—
595—Niebuhr vs. Sonn.
605—Wurthmann vs. Eggers.
Preferred Causes—
5857—Otto vs. Hart.
5231—Morrissey vs. The Mayor, &c.
5460—Scheich vs. German Odd Fellows' Association.
5880—Armstrong Cork Co. vs. Barker.
3895—Freund vs. Muller.
5894—Rosen vs. Rosen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

5563—Clark vs. Gescheidt.
5654—Harris vs. Menaham.
5670—Weller vs. Brougham.
5703—Kysidaj vs. Kysidaj.
5666—Ebling Brewing Co. vs. Cronin.
5662—O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell.
5674—Weber vs. Weber.
5678—Reipschlager vs. Berkemeyer.
5730—Edgell vs. Clarke.
Highest number reached in regular call, 5775.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

14262—Stadtinger vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
14241—Crispin vs. Marasco.
14282—H. D. Stephens Co. vs. Brown.
11988—Dennis vs. Bissell.
12855—Donohue vs. The Mayor, &c.
14574—Loewenthal vs. Liberty Rubber Shoe Co.
13750—Agawan Nat. Bk. vs. Batterson.
14352—Smith vs. Walker.
14373—Stege vs. Kramer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be set from this calendar to Parts III., IV. or VI. for trial.

3194—Suhrada vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
4410—O'Neill vs. Union Ry. Co.
5306—Thames Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hagemeyer.
7278—Gallup vs. Sterling.
4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Co.
5952—Scher vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7029—Rosenblatt vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
7522—Nangle vs. Levering.
7553—Robinson vs. Crawford.
7740—Marine vs. Ivone.
7387—Felton vs. Broadway and 7th Av. R. R. Co.
7693—Cohen vs. Sanford.
7706—Well vs. The Mayor, &c.
7710—Dunn vs. Brennan.
7711—Same vs. Ryan.
7705—Davison vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
7118—Waschauer vs. Langer.
5296—Lester vs. The Mayor, &c.
7288—Roachstein vs. Horowitz.
7990—Kohlman vs. Selvage.
7826—Hunter vs. Jonson Engineering & Foundry Co.
7985—Rennyson vs. Pelletreau.
7412—Buhlmeyer vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7849—Com. Nat. Bk. of Chicago vs. Hand.
Highest number reached in regular call, 8253.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

9224—Siefke vs. Siefke.
7767—Hirschman vs. Cohn.
7426—Addoms vs. Humphrey.
5816—Smith vs. Blue.
7420—Levy vs. Grossmann.
7435—Flagg vs. Mail & Express Pub. Co.
7436—Flagg vs. Same.
7438—Stober vs. Mayor, &c.
7382—Schirmer vs. Same.
7376—Same vs. Same.
7377—Same vs. Same.
12416—W. T. Sherwood Co. vs. Washburn.
3782—Bowers vs. Wolf.
8054—Parker vs. Mayor, &c.
6059—Middies vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
8200—Kolenberg vs. same.
4559—Quinn vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R. Co.
6001—Montgomery vs. Knickerbocker.
6731—Rosendorf vs. Liss.
6955—Watson vs. Spring.
8315—Averett vs. Lake Shore.
8317—Rosenblum vs. Lake Shore.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Blanchard, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fursman, J. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. —Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Birnbaum Infants.
2—Harriet Heath.
3—Jacob Zasowsky.
4—Thomas Dusenbury.
5—Hermann Koehler.
6—Same.
7—Joseph Richardson.
8—Catharine Curran.
9—James M. Conner.
10—Mary de Goicoria.
11—Ellen Ryan.
12—Howard B. Luce.
13—Leonore C. Luce.
14—Albina B. Luce.
15—James M. Conner.
16—Henry A. Hurlbut.
17—Antonio Aiello.
18—Harriet L. Nugent.
19—Millard F. Tomkins.
20—Joseph Richardson.
21—Albert Suforlus.
22—James S. Higgins.
23—Robert Irwin.
24—Joseph Richardson.
25—Mary Keefe.
26—George C. Moog.
27—Stephen D. Hatch.
28—Theodore B. Shelton.
29—Henry J. Bang.
30—Andrew F. Fichet.
31—Fredericka Schlamp.
32—John N. Lane.
33—Charles Schultz.
34—Leopold Hecht.
35—Elizabeth F. Cooke.
36—Theodore Levy.
37—Adolph L. Alker.
38—Edward J. Mahon.
39—James O'Donnell.
40—Pauline L. Lentilhon.
41—Frederick Jacobs.
Wills for Probate.
At 10:30 A. M.
Edward Flanagan.
Theodore D. Howell.
Flora Morgenthau.
James M. Braddel.
Frances A. Baker.
Jacob Kann.
At 2 P. M.
Thomas Mulhearn.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S. —Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. Contested will. Case on.

1290—Mary Johnson.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III. —Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3897—McLeod vs. Barnes
2538—Davis vs. Cameron
3828—Lightstone vs. Rice
3531—Hutchinson vs. Spaeth.
3820—David Mayer Brewing Co. vs. Lane.
1469—Powers vs. Alderi.
3973½—Misera vs. Labriola.
3042—Murray vs. Schultz.
3105—Macfherman vs. Beard.
3732—Ringler vs. Seitz.
3435—Fitzgerald vs. Rosenfeld.
3802—Babcock vs. Stillwell.
3809—Bradley vs. Marshall.
3405—Oberworth vs. Gassner.
3528½—Doremus vs. Bloch Lighting and Power Company.
3941—Eagan vs. Phelps.
3906—Norton vs. Chapin.
3936—Meyer vs. Cohen.
3912—Beck vs. Stein.
2936—Gruhn vs. Gudebrod Brothers.
3370—Cary vs. Finkelstein.
3826—Nereshelmer vs. Pettit.
3552—Dolan vs. Clark & Co.
3523—Seymour vs. Farley.
3524—Ellis vs. Burrows.
3917—Christopher vs. Langerman.
2751—Hess vs. Allen.
3765—Doeble vs. Wilson.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Edward J. Ratcliffe.
2—Henry Oestricher.
3—Samuel Davis.
4—John Rice.
John O'Neill.
Pleadings.
1—Morris B. Marks.
Louis A. Marks.
2—James Kiernan.
John Gallagher.
John Toohill.
3—Joseph Lombardi.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Bell for the People.

1—Robert Lowery.
2—Joseph Ray.
3—William Kornig.
4—Joseph Hibbert, Joseph Farrington.
5—John McCarthy, Frank Moran, Edward Johnson.
6—Alfred H. Fisher.
7—James Ryan, Peter Cregrove.
8—James Morgan, James McCafferty.
9—Edna Witness.
10—Dimitro Farranton.
11—William Schepaka.
12—John Pelumbe.
13—Edward N. Bates.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—John Murphy, Mary Brandmart.
2—John Miller, Edward O'Rourke, Andrew Morris.
3—William Jones.
4—Grace O'Hara.
5—Peter Schultz.
6—Timothy Sullivan.
7—Benjamin Weinstein.
8—James Kelly, John Kelly, Charles McCarthy.
9—John Flynn.
10—Carl Treffurth.
11—Nicolo Cappio.
12—Daniel Deasey.
13—Michael Megna.
14—William Hammond
15—William Collins.
16—James O'Neill.
17—Annie Reilly.
18—Fannie Mainhard.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Mitchell and Carpenter for the People.

1—Richard Humphrey.
2—John Worthington, Amos Johnson, Henry R. Worthington.
3—Joseph De Fino.
4—Lippman Hammell.
5—Gerardo Di Candia.
6—James Donohue.
7—Patrick Murphy.
8—Stephen Monroe.
9—Harry Burger.
10—Edward Dalton.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part V.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Beil for the People.

1—Richard Humphrey.
2—John Worthington, Amos Johnson, Henry R. Worthington.
3—Joseph De Fino.
4—Lippman Hammell.
5—Gerardo Di Candia.
6—James Donohue.
7—Patrick Murphy.
8—Stephen Monroe.
9—Harry Burger.
10—Edward Dalton.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—SMYTH, J.—Smith vs. McGillin; James J. Nealis. Crouse vs. Polldori—Charles Donohue. Matter of Gallatin—David McClure.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Genet vs. Delaware and Hudson Coal Company—John H. Judge.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Effie B. Walter vs. F. E. McAllister Company—Donald McLean.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Isaac Stern vs. Daniel H. Nesbitt—Henry L. Scheuerman.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Smith, J.—Day calendar.

1567—Sanford vs. Sanford.
1580—Kerby vs. Fowler.
869—Vollmer vs. Salle.
1274—L'Hommedieu vs. Brennan.
1573—Jackson vs. Miller.
1586—Adriance vs. Cowperthwaite.
1540—J. Fallert Brewing Co. vs. Liebgold.
1242—Murphy vs. Murphy.
1466—Gow vs. Gow.
1584—Reynolds vs. Hardenbrook.
1524—Ferris vs. Ferris.
575—McNulty vs. Gaynor.
1588—Connor vs. Connor.
1387—Whiting vs. Whiting.
1514—Schmitt vs. Grassman.
1552—French vs. Walsh.
1166—Clindinning vs. Hershell.
1232—Landman vs. Landman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Johnson, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Keogh, J.—Day calendar.

3373—Amador vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1467—Hartman vs. Nassau R. R.
4577—Stilwell vs. Boyer et al.
1216—Caziarc vs. French Co.
4160—Sofsky vs. Nassau R. R.
2309, 2310, 2311—Brownley vs. Nassau R. R.
2316—Ostheimer vs. Ahrens et al.
2271, 2272—Deegan vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2334—Tobin vs. Nassau R. R.
2338—Duffy vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2135—Patterson vs. City of Brooklyn.
4543—Smith vs. Burger.
4486—Riley vs. Waller.
598—Coy vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4306—Crompton vs. Slattery.
2172—Nielsen vs. Third Av. R. R.
2209—Berman vs. Coney Isl. & B'klyn R. R.
2845—Corcoran vs. St. John's College.
2357—Bivins vs. Nassau R. R.
2356—Gleavy vs. same.
2356—Fallon vs. same.
2367—Purdy vs. Long Island R. R.
1825—Goldstein vs. Nassau R. R.
439—People vs. Galmaro.
1305—Same vs. Arno.
2371—Kane vs. Nassau R. R.
2382—Briggs vs. Nassau R. R.
2383—Allen vs. Alger.
2387—Ramsey vs. Leimdorfer.
2388, 2389—Beck vs. Nassau R. R.
2390—Cadion vs. same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call. The regular rules printed on the calendar will be followed.

4423—Delves vs. Delves.
2812—McCaul vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
1186—Kroman vs. Post et al.
2397—Friedman vs. Nassau R. R.
2398—Harkin vs. Robinson et al.
2401—Marston vs. Coney Isl. & B'klyn R. R.
2403—McKenna vs. Media.
2404—Reinfeldt vs. Nassau Ferry Co.
2405—Reilly vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2406—Petrie vs. Nassau R. R.
2410, 2411—Fuhr vs. Nassau R. R.
2413—Geyer vs. Croger.
2415—Crawley vs. Pelletreau.
2416—Weinstock vs. Nassau R. R.
2420—

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 21, 1897.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication.....Printing House Square
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON.....515 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mains: Saarsbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Belle of New York—8:15.
DALY'S—Number Nine—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—10 A. M., 2:00 and 8:15 P. M.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Royal Box—8:15.
FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES—Oil Paintings and Water Colors—8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Secret Enemy—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Only One—Galathe—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—1:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—Day and Evening.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café; or, The Worst Born—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

THE PENSION MONSTER.

Unlike most of the Republican press, our neighbor, The Sun, looks the deficit in the face. It does not try to conceal it by juggling with figures, and it wastes no time with the delusive phantoms of hope. The Dingley act does not now yield revenue enough, and it does not promise to yield enough to pay the bills of the Government. The Sun says so bluntly, and urges its party to put some revenue producing power into the act by amendments.

Having little confidence that the Administration and Congress will heed its appeals for tariff amendments, however, our neighbor presses for consideration another method of making both ends meet in the Treasury bookkeeping. It attacks the rotten pension system and calls for a purging of the rolls. It shows that the number of pensioners is far beyond the possible number of persons who can have any possible claims upon the Government, charges that the rolls are tremendously swollen with unworthy names, and sets forth by striking illustrations the enormous cost and burden of the system.

The Sun is a new convert to Republicanism, but it gives its party sage counsel. Its present views of the pension system—for we remember that it exhibited no marked sympathetic interest in Mr. CLEVELAND'S attempts to curb this monstrous abuse—reflect the growing public sentiment of hostility to its further extension. That sentiment is making itself felt all over the country, except in Washington, where Congress, as usual, is rushing through private pension bills at a speed that forbids the adequate examination of their merits.

The Republican Party is now suffering for its tariff blunders. These would be forgiven if it would take up the pension lists and begin with courage and severity the work of purging them of the foul stuff that now makes them a public scandal, instead of a record of the patriotism of our citizens and the gratitude of the Nation. The pension system and the tariff system are the twin offspring of the Socialistic doctrine that the Government ought to support the people. But the pension system is the greater abuse of the two. It calls more loudly for the axe and the pruning knife. Cut off the beggars, the deserters, the frauds, and the perjurers, and the list would be reduced something like one-half. There would be a surplus instead of a deficit then, and it would be possible to reduce the burdens of the tariff.

Nothing the Republican Party could do would so strongly tend to check the growing dislike and distrust of its policies among the people.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Georgia has embarked on the doubtful experiment of authorizing State bank notes for general circulation. A bill passed on the eve of the adjournment of the Legislature provides that any State bank may issue notes payable to purchaser or bearer up to one-half of its unimpaired capital, the notes being redeemable on demand in silver bullion at its market value. If any attempt is made—as it certainly will be—by the United States Government to collect a tax on such issues, the Governor is directed to take the necessary legal steps to prevent its collection.

The bill should be entitled "A bill to promote litigation at the expense of the taxpayers of the State of Georgia." We cannot imagine that any lawyer in Georgia is doubtful as to the result of any "legal steps" to prevent the execution of a law of the United States which has stood undisputed for more than a third of a century.

It is too bad that the leaders of the Georgia Legislature did not turn their attention to securing for the people of the State the currency and credit they are entitled to and which they could readily get on a perfectly sound plan if a few strong Democrats in Congress would consent. That is now the clearly avowed policy of the advocates of currency reform throughout the country. If the Democratic politicians of Georgia would give up fooling with the silver delusion and the underlying fallacy of inflated Government money, and fairly and honestly try to obtain a sound system of bank issues and bank credits, they would serve their people and their party far better than they have done in the past.

DEBT LIMIT PESSIMISM.

It is fortunate that Controller FITCH worked off his last batch of city bonds before the Appellate Division and the private enemies of rapid transit put forth their gloomy and despairing views of the city's future. Of course nobody would have bid for the bonds if it had been understood that the city had not only exceeded its limitation of debt, but was in such a desperate way that it could not hope to borrow a dollar for the next five years. Both opinions of the court must have hurt the credit of the city. Nobody outside of an insane asylum would doubt the ability of New York City to pay its debts. But the Constitution declares that bonds issued or debts incurred in excess of 10 per cent. of the real valuation are invalid. Who would care to take the risk of buying bonds that as a mere incident of a ferocious attack on rapid transit might be declared worthless?

It is amazing that intelligent men on or off the bench should be so pessimistic about the future growth and prosperity of New York. They appear to have shut their eyes to the facts of our cheerful past, which to minds of a more sanguine temper afford a basis for a much more pleasant forecast. Take the growth of the past five years as an example:

NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE VALUATION.

1897.....	$1,787,186,791
1892.....	1,504,904,603
Increase in five years.....	$282,282,188

This represents a growth of $56,456,437 a year in real valuation. That growth raises the debt limit at the rate of $5,645,643 a year, or a sum nearly equal to the annual bond issue for the rapid transit road during the five years of construction.

A glance at this record of expansion and increase ought to reassure the pessimists. But they won't look at it. Their rooted gaze never turns from the fatal debt limit, and their discourse unceasingly proclaims the doctrine that the city debt jumps up $35,000,000 with the signing of the first contract, and that either now or after Jan. 1 this increment will force us across the 10 per cent. dead line. Some of them seem to believe that the debt limit is a fixture, like the equator.

Do the opponents of rapid transit ever take thought about the views and feelings of the people of this city? They have been patient. They have endured without overmuch complaint the miseries the underground would relieve. Even after they had voted by a very great majority to have rapid transit at their own expense they watched with only some mutterings of impatience the lawing and the shifts that cheated them of the accomplishment of their desire. But there is a limit to their patience, as there is to the debt.

THE TRIAL OF CAPT. CARTER.

There is occasion for general satisfaction that the War Department has decided that the trial of Capt. O. M. CARTER of the Corps of Engineers shall be upon charges that will fully develop the matters involved in the case. This prospect ought to be regarded with satisfaction by both the Government, that is to conduct the prosecution, and by Capt. CARTER, who will stand not only as a personal defendant, but in a sense as the representative of a branch of the service that is proud of the achievements of its officers and sensitive about its honor.

Some mistaken solicitude was manifested, it seems to us, from motives it would be useless, perhaps, to indicate, in procuring the first recommendations for charges and specifications from Col. G. B. DAVIS. This officer is one of the most accomplished and high-minded officers in the army; he is a good lawyer; he is disposed to be a just man. But the case of Capt. CARTER, as we understand it, was one to be handled with a grasp of iron, and quite independent of any special influence. On the face of the report made by Capt. GILLETTE, if we are not incorrectly informed, a very grave condition of affairs was discovered at Savannah. A great and costly work in charge of Capt. CARTER had been so executed that it was worse than useless. It would have been better if it had not been done at all. For if it had not been begun and continued in the manner directed by Capt. CARTER the Government would not have expended more than $1,500,000 for throwing a lot of brush and stone overboard.

To no man more fully than to Capt. CARTER will appear the importance of a thorough trial of the case against him. If he has not deserved the charge of wastefulness, of showing undue favor to the contractors who appear to have enjoyed singular facilities for securing all the contracts under which the money expended is believed to have been wasted, he should be glad of the chance to show the contrary. If he is prepared to divide the responsibility with the head of the Engineer Corps at the time, because the Chief of Engineers and the Engineer Office approved all he was doing, the corps must put up with that unpleasant reflection upon its business methods.

Lieut. Col. CLOUS, who is to be the prosecuting officer in this trial at Savannah, is a lawyer of experience in the Judge Advocate General's office. His experience has been large in military cases. He may be depended upon, doubtless, to do his very best in undertaking to comprehend the intricacies of the charges contained in something like fifty type-written pages of accusation. But it will be unfair to him and to the Government, and we may say that it will be unfortunate for the Engineer Corps, if the Government should neglect to support him, if there be need for support, with lawyers skilled in the conduct of difficult cases defended by famous attorneys. Capt. CARTER will be represented by lawyers of skill. Regard for the security of the defendant may lead the defendant's attorneys to try to exclude evidence vitally important to the prosecution. Neither Capt. CARTER nor his friends would sanction a course that would conceal any of the facts. But the prosecution ought not to permit Lieut. Col. CLOUS to be overmatched.

It will not be worth while to slight the trial of the charges against Capt. CARTER. Capt. GILLETTE'S charges, if proved, would bring down upon an officer who has borne a high reputation consequences of the most serious nature. The course at first pursued by the War Department no doubt led Representative AMOS J. CUMMINGS to introduce the resolution in the House which calls for all the papers in the case, and would bring out the facts that may be shown at Savannah. Secretary ALGER should see to it that the War Department shall so conduct the court-martial that Congress will not feel called upon to do anything further.

It will not necessarily follow, if it be proved that Capt. CARTER was more careful of contractors than he was of the people's money, that he was criminally culpable in his office. Let the jury of his peers have the facts—all of them. They are good men; they are soldiers. It is to be hoped that they will do their duty without fear of the consequences to individuals or corps. Let them leave no ground to be occupied by a later Congressional investigation.

INDIAN TROOPS FOR AFRICA.

One of the most significant announcements, with reference to the struggle between England and France in Central Africa, is that of the dispatch of a native regiment from Bombay to Mombasa. Such a movement of British troops is not altogether new. Twenty years ago, at the time of the Berlin conference, BEACONSFIELD ordered troops from India to reinforce the garrison at Malta. It was a highly sensational operation, but it was commonly esteemed to be rather a theatrical than a political stroke. The present case is very different. It is true that at present the British army in India seems to have its work quite sufficiently cut out for it without leaving the peninsula. But even in the stress of the rising on the northern frontier it seems that the Indian Government can "spare a battalion," as the German Kaiser announced that he could not do when it was a question of a European garrison for Crete.

At any rate the Indian crisis will soon be over. The weight of English opinion seems to be in favor of the proposition that it was quite unnecessarily created by British blundering, and that it has been precipitated by the obstinate continuance of the "forward policy," for which Great Britain has nothing to show but trouble, expense, and disaster. However that may be, as a rule the Indian army can safely be drawn upon for troops for service in Africa. The notion of employing them in that service seems eminently businesslike and practical, and has nothing to do with "Dizzy's" flashy project of stationing Indian troops on the Mediterranean, when troops from England itself would have been nearer and more available.

In the present case the advantage is all the other way. There is now no gauntlet of the Suez Canal to run. It is simply a question of crossing the Indian Ocean, a voyage of 1,500 miles or so, to a point which is the terminus of a railway which is extending as rapidly as possible toward the Victoria Nyanza. By this route the Indian troops can reach the upper Nile far more speedily than it could be reached by troops from England or from France. Moreover, the Indian troops will be much more available after they arrive than English troops, being much easier of acclimatization. If the trouble with France should become more acute, the French would be at the great disadvantage of having to cross the African Continent. And, indeed, they have few troops as available as the Indian army for this employment. The Algerian troops constitute, even on paper, but a single army corps. In time France may expect reinforcements from Madagascar, but Great Britain in India has a lead of about a century in developing the military resources of the natives.

That is rather a dark saying of The Cologne Gazette that the occupation of Port Arthur by Russia "is merely a continuance of the co-operation of Germany with Russia in Eastern Asia." In fact, as readers of THE TIMES already know, Russia's taking of whatever she can get from China is her payment for having interfered to prevent the Japanese from reaping the fruits of their victory. Why Germany "co-operated" with Russia in bullying Japan has never been made clear. It was semi-officially given out from St. Petersburg a fortnight ago that Russia would not consent to the German seizure unless she received "an equivalent," and Port Arthur seems to be the equivalent she has selected. But the course of Russia in Asia has at least been, as Lord SALISBURY said of the course of England in Africa, "strictly business." She has taken nothing which she could not use. The German performance, on the other hand, is a piece of wanton piracy, and it is so far from being in co-operation with Russia that it is a distinct menace to Russian interests.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—References was made in this column recently to the steady diminution in the number of deaths by accident among those who navigate the great lakes, and credit was given to the life-saving service for the fact that, while the lake marine is increasing rapidly, disaster less and less often overtakes those employed in it. According to The Rochester Union and Advertiser, a second and perhaps more important factor of safety is the growing confidence among lake Captains in the Weather Bureau, and their now almost invariable habit of heeding the warnings sent out by that admirable institution. That the life savers do heroic work is cheerfully admitted, but recognition for the aid rendered by the men with thermometers and barometers is also demanded. We are more than ready to give it. The Weather Bureau grows in value every year, and its forecasts are already the means of saving lives by the thousands and property by the millions. The service is not perfect yet, but it is improving constantly, and before long the substitution of science for what passed for experience and was in reality only the unco-ordinated observations of ignorant men will have shielded entirely the name of "weather prophet" from the gentle ridicule that has been attached to it so long. Naturally, the lake Captain is better served by the new art than his brothers of the deep sea, and as time goes on, doubtless, the former will be able more and more to avoid the perils of encounters with dangerous storms.

—There appears to be something about the giving and taking of pensions that brings strange confusion into the minds even of men generally reasonable as well as honest—something that makes vague the distinction between right and wrong. The resident of Fishkill whose letter we published yesterday supplies a case in point. With fervid eloquence and a poetical quotation he told of a member of the Grand Army and of the Loyal Legion, who, dying, left behind instructions that all the pension money he had ever received should be returned to the National Treasury. "Can anything be conceived to show a higher patriotism than this?" asked our impassioned correspondent. "There can, there can," we hasten to reply. It is not at all difficult to conceive of a patriot who would not apply for Government money which he did not need, and who would not have received, year after year and for no other purpose than to put it away in a bank, the product of taxation imposed upon his fellow-citizens. It is obvious that this man did not need a pension, since he ordered its repayment from his estate, and he could never have believed in his own right to the money, else would he have passed it with other property on to his lawful heirs. They make the restitution, not he. The pay which a patriot receives while fighting for his country is supposed to be simply his living expenses, and if he comes out of the army disabled he is supposed to get a pension, not as a reward for doing his duty, but in lieu of the wage-earning capacity which the performance of that duty took away. On that theory the patriot can receive the Nation's bounty without a thought of humiliation, but if he gets it on any other ground than absolute necessity he becomes a mere parasite. And a post-mortem giving back does nothing toward rehabilitating him. Testamentary virtue is poor stuff.

—In the recently published Boussingault memoirs there is a story which seems to explain why the French Republic bears the name of "Marianne." The author says that at the time of the "White Terror," which followed the restoration of the Bourbons, he and some of his boyish comrades were resolved to make a closer, but not too close, acquaintance with the guillotine. He was then introduced to a forbidding old lady called La Mère MARIANNE, whose duty it was to remove from the pavement the evidences of each execution. In this capacity she had been present at the decapitation of the King and Queen, and of many other distinguished victims. The Royalists in the mob jeered at her under her well-known name, which thus came to be applied to the revolutionary party as a whole. Later on the secret societies adopted the watchword, much as "Rebecca" once served for the rallying cry of English incendiaries, so that Marianne became acclimatized even among the Italian carbonari.

PERSONAL.

—Several peculiarities of human nature are illustrated by a brief notice addressed "To the Public," which appears in The Chattanooga Times. It reads:

"I hereby acknowledge myself an habitual drunkard, and warn every man connected with the liquor trade that he violates his oath by selling, giving, or allowing me drink."

This warning is signed by BEVERLY C. BASS, who, says the paper in which it appears, is known to a majority of the people in Chattanooga as a man of good family and education, universally liked for his personal qualities, and until two years ago highly respected for his business ability. About that time the drink habit overcame him, and since then he has fallen rapidly and steadily. "I have drank till I am nearly dead," he said when requesting the publication of his card. "GOD knows I want to quit, but I can't as long as I can get liquor. I take this method of cutting off the possibility of doing so." The curious feature of the case lies in the fact that one with no control of his will should yet have been able to force himself to action so deeply humiliating. Can it be that less mental vigor is required for confessing utter slavery to intoxicants than for an abandonment of them?

—If the Cubans had really executed an accredited envoy sent to them by the Spaniards under the protection of a white flag, no denunciation of their conduct could have been too severe, and they would have forfeited American sympathy in exact proportion to the amount of responsibility for the atrocious act that could have been fastened upon the rebels as an organized body. As stated by Dr. CONGOSTO, however, the death of Lieut. Col. RUIZ takes an aspect entirely different from that which the first reports gave it. He says that RUIZ "left Havana to meet ARANGUREN, not upon an official mission, and only as a friend." In other words, he went to a subordinate officer whom he knew and tried to seduce him from the cause of liberty by offers of money and pardon. ARANGUREN had no faintest right to consider these propositions, and his superior, Gen. RODRIGUES, arriving unexpectedly, and finding him in unauthorized conference with a spy, caused them both to be executed. It was severe, and it may have been unnecessary, but it was not the murder of an envoy. This conclusion is inevitable on any interpretation that can be given to Dr. CONGOSTO'S dispatch, and he is a Spaniard, not a Cuban or open to suspicion of partiality for Cubans.

—So the innumerable farewells of Germany were not enough for the insatiable HEINRICH, but he must delay a while in England and add to his collection! Well, those which he gets there will be specimens contrasting finely with the lot already secured, and it was wise to have all kinds. The sweetly speaking, sweetly smiling editors of the London papers will doubtless make it pleasant for the princely guest, and if he would only repeat his "consecrated person" oration in one of the London music halls every night for a week, the managers would be glad to give him a salary so big that Weird WILLIAM'S anxiety about the naval grants would all fade away. Everybody says that the Prince is a real nice young man, much beloved by his grandmother, and more likely to shine ashore that at sea. Therefore one can with pleasure foresee that even after he leaves England the series of farewells will not close. He is not likely to land in France unless he gets seasick, but he will pass many other countries where his peculiar sense of humor will be thoroughly appreciated.

—According to a queer story that comes from Persia, the late Shah was assassinated, not, as has been supposed, for political reasons, but in revenge for a bit of plain thievery, combined with official oppression of the kind so common in Oriental countries. The murderer, MAHOMED RIZA, was a theological student, who had been obliged, on account of the confiscation of his property, to become a trader. He sold some of his goods to a son of the Shah, KAMRAN MIRZA, and in due course presented his bill. For this act he was thrown into prison, where he remained for seven years, and his wife in the meantime was transferred to the Prince's harem. After his release RIZA fled to Constantinople, and at an opportune moment he returned to Teheran disguised and shot the Shah, crying as he did so, "The tree that bears bad fruit must be cut down."

CURRENT NOTES.

Strangely enough, Niagara County has no local historical society, and an effort is now being made by citizens interested in its legendary lore to have one organized.

* * *

A Brooklynite suggests that the New York and Brooklyn Bridge be renamed the Roebling Bridge, in honor of the late John A. Roebling, the pioneer successful suspension bridge builder.

* * *

The school children of Kentucky are appealed to to contribute each his or her penny for the purchase of a library for the battle ship Kentucky. The grown-up people are to give the ship a silver service.

* * *

Chicago hopes to persuade the National association having the matter in charge to consent to the placing of the John Brown statue within its limits, and to have the statue made by Edmonia Lewis, the colored sculptor, now living in Rome.

* * *

In spite of the fever and the fever scare, and the fever scare seems to have been as destructive of business energy and enterprise as the fever was, Mobile, Ala., received last month 6,000 more bales of cotton than in any other November in the past five years.

* * *

The Philadelphia Record Almanac for 1898 has already been issued. It contains the Dingley tariff rates, full lists of the municipal officers of Philadelphia and of the executive and legislative departments of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland. Several pages are devoted to sporting records, and there are the usual tables and miscellaneous information incorporated in such useful publications.

* * *

Massive ornamental iron gates, which were never closed, and the posts supporting them and bearing tall lanterns, all of which have stood for years at one of the entrances to Boston Common, and now have given way because of the subway excavations, are to be re-erected at the entrance to the site of the Confederate military prison at Andersonville, Ga. When originally placed, the gates were "dedicated" by Gov. John A. Andrew of Massachusetts.

Publish the Pension List.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the pension list were, in truth, a roll of honor, its publication would be a tribute of respect and appreciation to pensioners too long withheld, but the fact of its being kept hidden away is a sufficient indication of its character.

Rising generations, in gratitude to those who died or who are suffering in consequence of service during the war, and in sympathy with their dependent families, have been slow in realizing how much this gratitude and sympathy have been abused, but, notwithstanding the pension list has been kept hidden away, they have finally discovered that, so far from being a roll of honor, it is a gigantic fraud upon the mass of the people and a millstone about the neck of the body politic. Go where you will in this broad land, you will find that more than nine-tenths of the voting population are of this opinion.

The necessity of publishing the list and reforming abuses could not be more apparent than it is. Here we are, thirty-three years—an average lifetime—after the close of the war, taxing the people at the rate of $150,000,000 a year for pensions. And it is safe to say this is $100,000,000 a year more than gratitude and sympathy, tempered with justice, would dictate.

Let it be enacted that all pensions allowed to persons born after Jan. 1, 1881, shall be revoked.

That all pensions allowed to widows of pensioners of the late war who have married again shall be revoked.

That no woman who, since Jan. 1, 1881, has married a pensioner of the late war older than herself, or who shall hereafter marry such a pensioner, shall be entitled to draw a pension after his death.

That all pensions granted to persons who were enlisted in the military or naval service during the late war, and who did not have an honorable discharge from such service which is of record in the War or Navy Department, shall be revoked.

That all pensions allowed after Jan. 1, 1897, shall be revoked; that no application for pension shall be received at the Pension Office after the passage of the reform act, and all parts of acts conflicting with said act shall be repealed.

Until the enactment by Congress of such a measure as above proposed, covering every one of the abuses referred to, the pension list cannot become a roll of honor.

PUBLIUS.

New York, Dec. 20, 1897.

What Money Is.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The definition of money given by Mr. Rodmond Gibbons and published in THE TIMES of the 17th inst., viz., "Any commodity which a people voluntarily agrees to give or take at market value in exchange for all other commodities at market value, thus making it an exchangeable measure of values and a standard of valuation," corresponds precisely with the conception of money which has been in my mind for many years. It is based upon fundamental truth, and any proposition conflicting with it must consequently be erroneous.

It demonstrates of itself that the silver dollar of the United States is not really money but simply currency, the same as the nickel and the copper cent, and it is taken currently as a substitute for money at the value stamped on its face only because the Government redeems it in gold of that value.

E. S. RENWICK.

New York, Dec. 20, 1897.

RULES FOR LIVING LONG.

Sir James Sawyer has been confiding the secret of longevity to a Birmingham audience. Like so many other secrets, it consists in "paying attention to a number of small details." Here is a schedule of them, collected from the reports of Sir James Sawyer's lecture:

1. Eight hours' sleep.
2. Sleep on your right side.
3. Keep your bedroom window open all night.
4. Have a mat to your bedroom door.
5. Do not have your bedstead against the wall.
6. No cold tub in the morning, but a bath at the temperature of the body.
7. Exercise before breakfast.
8. Eat little meat, and see that it is well cooked.
9. (For adults.) Drink no milk.
10. Eat plenty of fat, to feed the cells which destroy disease germs.
11. Avoid intoxicants, which destroy those cells.
12. Daily exercise in the open air.
13. Allow no pet animals in your living rooms. They are apt to carry about disease germs.
14. Live in the country if you can.
15. Watch the three D's—drinking water, damp, and drains.
16. Have change of occupation.
17. Take frequent and short holidays.
18. Limit your ambition; and,
19. Keep your temper.

Keep all these commandments, and Sir James Sawyer sees no reason why you should not live to be one hundred.

OF GOOD CHARACTER.

From Case and Comment.

The following cross-examination of a witness in a court in Western North Carolina is sent us as an actual occurrence:

District Attorney—Now, Mr. Blinkins, you swear before this court and jury that you know the defendant's reputation in the community in which he lives, and that he is generally reputed an upright, peaceable, law-abiding citizen?

Witness—Yes, Sir.

District Attorney—Now, Mr. Blinkins, don't you know that Lafe Huggins has never done anything but loaf around and drink moonshine whisky and fight?

Witness—Yes, Sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he abuses and beats his wife terribly?

Witness—Yes, Sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he broke up the Pigeon River camp meeting last Winter and whipped the circuit rider?

Witness—Yes, Sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he kicked his old father down the steps and out of the yard and nearly killed him?

Witness—Yes, Sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he was convicted in this very court three years ago of maliciously shooting Deacon Smith's hogs?

Witness—Yes, Sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that he was once accused of stealing a horse, and that the owner of the horse and the principal witness for the prosecution were killed just before the trial was to be had?

Witness—Yes, Sir.

District Attorney—And don't you know that his neighbors all know these things?

Witness—Yes, Sir.

District Attorney—Then how can you sit there and swear that this defendant's reputation is good in the community in which he lives?

Witness—Why, mister, a man has to do a heap wuss things than that to lose his character in our neighborhood.

NEW YORK IS THE WORST.

From The London Spectator.

New York is peopled with average sensual men, each bent on money or pleasure, each therefore working for the Nemesis which has overtaken them, of a corrupt oligarchic rule of the most tyrannous order. But it will be said that London and Paris also are full of average sensual men, and yet that, while not free from grave scandals, there is nothing in the experience of either city which compares with that of New York. The statement is true, and therefore we admit that the general proposition, true, though trite, as we conceive it to be, does not wholly explain the extraordinary case of New York. That proposition, however, conveys a needed warning to progressist enthusiasts who expect a kind of social millennium from universal suffrage. It will never come from that source, however useful for certain purposes universal suffrage may be. Our own view is that, in the first place, a huge American city like New York or Chicago evolves, almost of necessity, a peculiar type of life unknown here, or at least imperfectly known. In the second place, we believe that the lax and confused moral sense of the modern world, nowhere more conspicuous than in crowded American cities, is partly responsible for this municipal Gehenna.

London and Paris are cities with long historical traditions of which at least a sufficient "remnant" are proud, and their moral atmosphere, however murky in some respects, can sustain a high degree of public ethics. There are many people in both cities who have nothing whatever to do with either moneymaking or mere amusements; they are quiet, their names are not blazoned forth in the newspapers, but they are the salt of the body politic. We do not by any means say that such persons do not exist in New York, for we know they do, but in the main New York is a city organized for business and pleasure, a city without long traditions or high civic pride. Its population is gathered from every quarter of the earth; in its crowded tenement houses are to be found Europeans and Asiatics, Poles, Germans, Italians, Bohemians, Irish, Russians, Spaniards, Jews from every land, negroes, and Chinese, all jostled together, more closely packed than anywhere in the civilized world. They do not know one another, they have no common instincts or traditions; not a few of them are human wrecks stranded by the tide of immigration in the streets of New York. The strong, healthy man when he arrives in America pushes West; the weak or semi-criminal stays in the glittering streets where light and drink and society attract his silly mind and weak character. He finds, by listening to the talk in the thousands of New York liquor saloons, how a career can be opened up to him through Tammany, which presents itself to him (ignorant, be it remembered, of American institutions) as a sort of huge benefit society. He gets a "pull" on some disreputable "ward politician," and is a made man. He lets his friends know of his luck, and they, tired of the dull life of some farm, will eagerly pay him the entrance money for the chance of joining such a society. On the other hand, the Fifth Avenue millionaire, with no attachment to a city which he merely looks on as a convenient centre for money spinning, is immersed in speculation, and cares nothing for such an intangible object as the common weal. This, we think, is a not unfair diagnosis of the social malady of New York.

But to this confused human swarm, items that touch one another but are not linked together, we must attribute a moral laxity, evident the world over, but most evident in New York. We once heard an upright American Judge deplore the fact that scores of criminals had escaped his just judgment by counsel and experts confusing the moral issues in the minds of morally indifferent jurymen. There is a sentimental tenderness to the criminal in American cities, joined with a conspiracy between politicians and police to defeat the ends of justice for pecuniary considerations, which bodes ill; and these two factors (very evident in the celebrated Cincinnati riot some dozen years ago) tell heavily in New York. Not until punishment, stern, swift, and as certain as death, is dealt out impartially to every offender, great or small, rich or poor, will there be any marked change in New York. To "debase the moral currency" is the worst crime that can be committed against the State—worse than pestilence or invasion; and this crime has been committed for years in New York. Even now the persons whose iniquities are brought to light in the report of the Lexow commission are not only at liberty, but enjoying their ill-gotten gains. "The sharp sword of justice would do more for New York than a hundred shouters." What New York wants more than anything else is Judges absolutely devoid of fear or favor, and Judges whose decrees will be carried out automatically by the whole force of the State. In the last resort, what prevents great municipal scandals here or in Paris is the certainty that men like Jabez Balfour will be convicted and get their seven years. It never occurs to an American municipal swindler to dread the convict's cell.

Schools for Canary Birds.

From The London Mail.

A visit to the canary-breeding establishments in Germany affords some interesting particulars regarding the "bird conservatories," which abound especially in the Harz region, where almost every farmer takes care of a few hundred of these birds. The males alone are valued, as the females never sing. The male birds are placed in a large room, where there is an automatic whistle, which they all try to imitate. The breeder listens, picks out the most apt pupils, and puts them into another room, where they are further taught, and ultimately fetch the highest price. The less gifted birds are then sorted and sold as seconds or thirds, while those canaries which show no aptitude for song are killed. These German canaries are exported by the hundred thousand to all parts of Europe, to America, and even to Australia. German canaries fetch the highest prices, because they are the best singers, while those bred in other countries excel rather in color and beauty of form.

How Bismarck Worked.

London Standard's Berlin Telegram.

I supplement my recent report of District Governor von Tiedemann's lecture on Prince Bismarck by the following passages:

"The quickness of Bismarck's mind is shown by the following instances: Minister Friedberg was at Varzin one day, and was present at lunch while Tiedemann reported on negotiations for the renewal of the Austro-German Commercial Treaty. Seven or eight points were in question. Bismarck did not allow his business to interfere with his lunch, and then went on dictating without further delay. 'As regards No. 1 I am willing; No. 2, I won't hear of it—the Hungarians must yield; No. 3 must be left for subsequent settlement,' &c. It all came out like a bullet from a pistol. Friedberg afterward said, 'What a man that is. We Ministers sat six hours in Berlin debating on these points, and here all is settled in six minutes.' When, after the conclusion of the treaty of San Stefano, an Anglo-Russian war threatened to break out, Count Peter Schouvaloff, then Russian Ambassador in London, resolved to go to St. Petersburg, and adjured the Czar to prevent it by a congress in Berlin to be summoned by Bismarck. The Czar consented. The Count went to Friedrichsruh, and had a short talk with the Prince. The latter then went into the ante-chamber, where Count Herbert Bismarck and Tiedemann were waiting, and dictated to them, without a moment's hesitation, not only the invitation to the powers to the congress, but also with clear precision, the points to be discussed. All the great powers accepted the programme—except England, which wanted only one word changed. The Prince consented. Bismarck's vast intellectual power is coupled with enormous self-reliance. He thought he could do everything. For this reason he often underrated both friends and foes, and occasionally sacrificed the former. The passion of his nature, however, was mitigated by deep feeling. He is an enthusiastic lover of nature, and knows every tree in his forests. When the first 'dog of the empire,' Sultan, died, the Prince sat on the carpet and held him in his lap."

If You Fear Insanity—Get Married.

From The London Mail.

The last report issued by the Commissioners in Lunacy calls attention to the alarming increase of madness in this country. One part of the facts, however, has a bright side; it can be used quite fairly as an argument in favor of marriage, an old-fashioned and honorable institution that has of late years been foolishly attacked from many quarters.

Married life has its trials—as the spider said when his wife gobbled him for her breakfast—but a man who may be now asking himself, "Shall I marry?" ought to take into the account his chance of going mad if he do not marry.

At every age, from twenty to sixty-five and upward, the chance of a single man going mad is much greater than the chance of a married man going mad. At ages twenty to twenty-four the "odds" against the single man, as compared with the married man, are 55 to 10—that is, 5½ to 1—and these odds against the single man, although they become smaller as his age increases, are so much in favor of the married man that, in sober earnest, the facts now dug out and shown ought to be carefully thought over by all unmarried men.

As regards women, the married women show a marked superiority over unmarried women as regards not going mad, but their superiority over single women is not so great as that of married men over single men.

A Hint to Congress.

From London Letter to Paris Messenger.

Six hundred dozen bottles of champagne are now being laid down in the wine cellars of the House of Commons for the use of the members. They have been purchased with the profit made out of the refreshment department of the House last session, and belong to the 1893 vintage. At the last recess a big purchase of claret was made with similar profits, and it is the intention of the Kitchen Committee to add wine to wine at the end of every session, till the House of Commons possesses a full and complete cellar of the best known brands. It is evident that total abstinence is not making headway in the House.

NUGGETS.

Great Question Still Unsettled.

Two Presque Isle checker players recently had a game "to decide whether the world is getting better or worse." They tried it twice and each game was a draw.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Another Endless Chain.

"Why do the politicians give that fellow money?"

"He has influence in certain labor circles."

"But how does such a chap get influence?"

"With the money the politicians give him."—Chicago Journal.

Suspicion.

"Do you remember that girl who came here and said that what she most desired was a good home?" asked the housewife.

"What is the matter now?" responded her husband. "Have you missed something else?"

"Yes. I guess she has a good home pretty nearly paid for by this time."—Washington Star.

The Inspiration.

An elderly gentleman had waited while the audience passed out, in order to have a word with the scientist who had lectured.

"It's a relief," he remarked, cordially, "after so much discussion of political economy, to listen to you. What pleased me most about your discourse was that its subject was not money."

"No," was the answer, after some consideration. "Its subject was not money, but its object was."—Washington Star.

Parental Weariness.

"Is there any necessity of your having quite so many young idiots hanging around here, Mabel?" asked the father in the properly deferential tone of a modern parent.

"I am studying human nature, papa," answered the sweet girl. "You know the proper study of mankind—or womankind—is man."

"Mebbe it is, but I must say I don't like the way you keep the house littered up with your specimens."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DOWN IN WACO.

From The Cleveland Leader.

They never stop to argue very long
Down in Waco;
They just get out their pistols when anything is wrong,
Down in Waco;
Oh, the editor he edits with a bludgeon or a gun;
The doctor's pills are leaden, and folks take 'em on the run,
And the tenderfoot should scamper when the folks are out for fun,
Down in Waco!

The pen is not as mighty as the rifle,
Down in Waco,
The Golden Rule is just an airy trifle,
Down in Waco;
When a person says or does a thing that vexes
The people who pay taxes there in Texas,
They merely make a bull's-eye of that person's solar plexus,
Down in Waco.

They have churches, they have courts, and they have schools,
Down in Waco!
They have statutes, they have officers, and rules
Down in Waco!
They have people who'll be angels when they die,
They have folks who might be decent, if they'd try,
But, to tell the truth, we can't imagine why—

RUDINI'S MINISTRY WEAK

Visconti Venosta May Resign, Owing to the Opposition of His Friends in Parliament.

AN ATTACK IN THE CHAMBER

Resolution of Want of Confidence Lost by a Vote of 200 to 184, Which Is Equivalent to a Moral Defeat.

ROME, Dec. 20.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Marquis di Rudini announced the formation of the new Cabinet and the debate on the subject was opened.

After criticisms upon the composition of the Ministry, Signor Colombo, former Minister of the Treasury, submitted a resolution of want of confidence in the new Government, but the Chamber rejected it by a vote of 200 against 184.

The debate (in the Chamber of Deputies) occupied five hours, all the prominent leaders speaking. The Opposition fiercely attacked the Government, and the small majority obtained by the Government is regarded as equivalent to a moral defeat, especially as several former friends of the Ministry abstained from voting. The Ministers had expected a majority of quite fifty.

It is understood that, though disappointed, the Premier, the Marquis di Rudini, will not resign; but, as all the friends of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Marquis Visconti Venosta, voted against the Government, it is expected that he will tender his resignation.

READY TO TRANSFER KASSALA.

Parsons Pasha There to Arrange for the Arrival of British Troops on Thursday.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—Parsons Pasha and other officers have arrived at Kassala to arrange to take over the place from the Italians.

The troops will not arrive there until Thursday.

Kassala, which is a fortified town in Nubia, just north of Abyssinia, is the southern most angle of a triangle formed by Kassala, Suakim, and the site of Khartoum. Kassala is about the same distance from Suakim that Khartoum is. When the Italian General, Baratieri, extended the bounds of the colony of Erithrea down into Abyssinia in his brilliant campaigns, extending over nearly ten years until the end of 1895, England was satisfied to let the Nile Valley alone, knowing that with Italy in possession of land reaching westward from the Red Sea to the Madhi States, she could gain an entrance in that way to Egyptian Soudan much easier than by ascending the Nile. She would simply occupy the country that Italy had conquered for her.

A series of agreements was therefore entered into between the Crispi and Gladstone Governments. England, of course, claimed all the Nile Valley in one form or another, and Italy was urged to take Kassala from the Dervishes, in whose possession it had been since the defeat of the British on the Nile in 1885. Baratieri captured the place in July, 1894. But the subsequent defeat of the Italians in January, 1896, forced England to rearrange her plans.

When peace was finally made between Italy and the Negus of Abyssinia, every inducement was offered Italy to keep an armed force in Kassala. The Anglo-Egyptian expedition was set on foot in the Summer of 1896, to proceed up the Nile. It ultimately captured Dongola.

In the meantime the Italian garrison was having a hard time to hold Kassala, which had already been besieged by 30,000 dervishes in March, 1896. The Italians finally withdrew from the place, and this and the fact of the defeat of the Abyssinians by the dervishes a few months ago, again caused England to change her plans. Without attempting to ascend the Nile further, a force was dispatched two months ago from Suakim to take Kassala, and hold it as a base of operations in the rear of the dervishes.

Another expedition will be sent up the Nile next Summer, which will attempt to effect a conjunction with the troops at Kassala, thus cutting the States of the Madhi in two and gaining permanent possession of Egyptian Soudan.

SOLDIERS FIGHT IN PRAGUE.

Czechs and Germans Have Encounters, in Which 25 Men Are Wounded.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A dispatch from Vienna to The Daily Telegraph reports that there have been sanguinary conflicts at several barracks in Prague during the last few days between Czech and German soldiers.

Twenty-five men have been severely wounded. The authorities confiscated the Czech newspapers that reported the affrays.

INQUEST FOR ACTOR TERRISS.

Coroner's Jury in London Renders a Verdict of Willful Murder.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—At the inquest to-day over the remains of William Terriss, the actor, the Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of willful murder.

The crowd present at the inquest included many actors. The accused man, Richard Arthur Prince, was absent, and the son of the deceased identified the body. The evidence was a repetition of the stories told when Prince was arraigned at Bow Street Police Court.

THE APPOMATTOX DISABLED.

Passed with Her Shaft Broken Ready to be Taken in Tow.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 20.—The British steamer Floridian, Capt. Bullock, from New Orleans, on Dec. 1 for this port, has arrived here and reports having passed on Dec. 16 and in latitude 50 and longtitude 22, the British steamer Appomattox, Capt. Foall, from London, on Dec. 8, for Newport News.

The Appomattox signaled that her shaft was broken. The British steamer Virginian, Capt. Prentice, from London, on Dec. 8, for Boston, was standing by the Appomattox and preparing to take her in tow.

FOREIGN WHEAT CROPS.

Some Doubt as to Whether the Acreage Will Be as Large as Last Year.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Mark Lane Express, reviewing the crop prospects, says:

"The English wheat fields have a satisfactory appearance and the French are now regarded as favorable; but, it is doubted if the acreage will be as large as a year ago. The Italian acreage will probably be increased as the whole Autumn has been favorable to sowings. The news from Russia varies. Mildness is reported in the Black Sea littoral, and snow in the greater portion of the empire.

"The stocks awaiting export in Russian ports amount to 1,562,600 quarters, against 2,552,000 quarters a year ago, suggesting that the recent Russian shipments were heavier than the reserves justified."

London's Fire Brigade Condemned.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—According to a dispatch from Berlin to The Daily Mail, the Chief of the Hamburg Fire Brigade, in the course of a report on the recent great fire in the Cripplegate district of London, condemns the London Fire Brigade as "inadequate and antiquated."

D. M. Muson to Wed an American.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Times announces the engagement of D. M. Muson, son of a former member of the House of Commons, to Miss Mary Crouse, third daughter of ex-Congressman George W. Crouse of Akron, Ohio.

Australian Gold for America.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 20.—The Oceanic Steamship Company's Alameda, Capt. Van Ottendorf, sailed to-day, via Auckland, for San Francisco. She carries 100,000 sovereigns (about $500,000.)

Afridis Hold a British Sergeant.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20.—According to advices from the front, Sergt. Walker of the Scots Fusiliers is a prisoner in the hands of the Sipah Afridis. Efforts are making to obtain his release.

ALPHONSE DAUDET BURIED.

Zola Delivers the Funeral Oration at the Graveside—He Is Hooted on the Streets.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The funeral of M. Alphonse Daudet, the French author, who died suddenly on Thursday evening last, took place to-day and was largely attended.

M. Emile Zola, the novelist, who attended the funeral, was hooted while on his way to the late residence of M. Daudet and to the church where the services were held, owing to his support of the efforts made by the friends of former Capt. Alfred Dreyfus to bring about a reopening of his case.

The body was followed by his sons, Léon and Lucien; his brother, Ernest; M. Hanotaux, the Minister for Foreign Affairs; M. Rambaud, the Minister of Public Instruction; M. Roujon, the Director of Fine Arts; deputations from the municipality, the Authors, Composers, and Journalists, in French Institute, and from the Societies of addition to an immense crowd of people.

Zola, delivered the funeral oration at the graveside.

The municipal authorities of Paris have decided to name a street after Daudet.

FRENCH DUTY ON HOGS FIXED.

A Measure Adopted to Remedy the Decline in the Price of Pork in France by 418 to 97.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—The debate on the bill increasing the customs duties on pigs, pig products, and lard, was opened in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. M. Charles Gruet, Republican, representing the Second District of Bordeaux, opposed the measure, saying he did not think it would fulfill the expectations of the agriculturists and would cost the consumers 60,000,000f. annually.

M. Georges Graux, Republican, representing the District of Saint-Pol, supported the bill. He said that in three years France had imported hogs and pork products valued at 120,000,000f., while her exports did not exceed 25,000,000f.

M. Jean Jaurès, one of the leaders of the Workmen's Party, representing the Second District of Albi, expressed the opinion that the bill would only help the manufacturers of pork products, and that it would be imprudent to jeopardize the negotiations with the United States on the subject of wools and silks by making illusory changes in the customs duties.

The Premier, M. Méline, said the bill was intended to remedy the decline in the price of pork, which, he pointed out, was doing considerable harm to French agriculture.

Continuing, M. Méline remarked that the Government was preparing another bill dealing with the adulteration of pork products. The statement was received with applause.

During the course of his remarks, M. Méline declared the Government was at one with the United States on the question of bimetallism.

The bill was eventually adopted by a vote of 418 to 97. It fixes the duty on hogs at 12f., sucking pigs 8f., and on hog products at 50f., and lard 35f. per 100 kilos.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR ESTERHAZY

French Officer to be Tried as a Result of the Dreyfus Case Charges.

PARIS, Dec. 20.—It is understood that the preliminary inquiry into the charges made against Major Count Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy has resulted in his committal for trial by court-martial.

ETRURIA DELAYED 24 HOURS.

She Leaves Queenstown After Long Detention by Fog and Weather.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 20.—The Cunard Line steamer Etruria, Capt. Ferguson, sailed from here at 9:25 this morning, about twenty-four hours behind her usual time, having been detained at Liverpool by fogs and having remained here all night long on account of bad weather.

FIVE LIVES LOST BY FIRE.

Thirty-six Other Persons Burned in a Factory at Bacalooa, Spain.

PAMPLONA, Spain, Dec. 20.—Owing to the destruction by fire of an asphalt factory at Bacalooa, five persons have been burned to death and thirty-six have been injured. Several people are still buried in the ruins.

Pamplona is a fortified town and the capital of the Province of Navarre. It is situated 195 miles north-northeast of Madrid and 20 miles from the French frontier.

AUSTRIAN OFFICERS IN A FRAY.

They Attack Civilians in a Cafe in Austria and are Not Arrested.

BERLIN, Dec. 20.—The Arbeiter Zeitung reports an unprovoked attack by a party of officers, including Lieut. Chevalier d'Anselm and Lieut. Witschin, on a number of civilians in the Café Rappel, at Krems, Austria.

Three civilians were badly wounded with swords before the police stopped the fray. When asked to pay the bill, Lieut. d'Anselm attacked the waiter with his sword. The officers were not arrested.

Peru's New Marriage Law.

LIMA, Peru, (Via Galveston, Texas,) Dec. 20.—It is understood that President Pierola will promulgate the new law as to non-Catholic marriages, but Señor Alejandro Lopez de Romana, Minister of the Interior, will resign.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Richard Mansfield will produce a play founded on Robert Louis Stevenson's "St. Ives."

Robert Buchanan is dramatizing Paul Bourget's novel, "Andrée Corneles," for Beerbohm Tree.

Stephen Wright was substituted in last night's presentation of "A Ward of France" for Maurice Barrymore.

A very handsome light oak table was sent last Saturday to Paris by several members of the Phoenix Club as a Christmas present to Maurice Grau.

Herman Perlet, the composer, has written a new opera, which has not been named as yet. Miss Belle Thorne will create the leading part. The opera will be produced early in March.

Hoyt & McKee are going to take their play "A Stranger in New York," out of Hoyt's Theatre the week ending Jan. 1, and on the following Monday Ward and Vokes will present "The Governor" for an indefinite run.

Andrew Mack last night entered upon the second month of his engagement at the Fourteenth Street Theatre in "An Irish Gentleman." At the Wednesday matinée this week a piano score copy of Mr. Mack's songs will be distributed to the women present as a souvenir.

The fifth Sunday night concert at the Metropolitan Opera House will take place next Sunday. Ysaye will take up the greater part of the programme, and Mme. Josephine Jacoby has been secured for a reappearance. The new feature of the programme will be the appearance of Mlle. Rachel Hoffman, the pianiste, who will make her début in this city.

The management of the Castle Square Opera Company, which will inaugurate its season of English opera at the American Theatre on Christmas Day with a matinée performance of "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," will present to every woman attending a handsome Irish linen lace handkerchief. The box office sale of seats for the opening performance begins this morning at 8:30 o'clock.

An unusually large audience was at the Herald Square Theatre last night on the occasion of the one hundredth performance of "The French Maid." Souvenirs were presented in the shape of clocks in rosewood cases. A slight change was made in the cast by the withdrawal of Miss Anna Robinson, who played the part of Dorothy Travers. Miss Adele Archer took her place, and introduced a feature by singing a new duet with William Armstrong.

Never in the history of the Harlem Opera House has there been such a large advance sale of seats as during this week's engagement of Miss Julia Arthur "In a Lady of Quality." For to-night the Progressive Club of Washington Heights has purchased 170 seats, and President John A. McCall of the New York Life Insurance Company has had reserved for the same performance four boxes and thirty seats. On Thursday night the "Midnight Circle" will occupy 100 seats, and for Friday night the Auxiliary Club has had sixty seats reserved. The orchestra and balcony are almost sold out for Christmas night.

THE MAKING OF THE NATION

Subject Discussed at the Monthly Meeting and Dinner of the Congregational Club.

CATHOLIC PRIEST A GUEST

Father Malone Describes the Part Taken by His Co-Religionists in the Development of the Commonwealth.

The regular monthly meeting and dinner of the Congregational Club of New York City and vicinity was held last night in the St. Denis Hotel, Eleventh Street and Broadway. President John D. Washburn presided. The main subject discussed in the after-dinner speeches was "The Making of Our Nation," which was subdivided into the following: "The Huguenots," the Rev. Augustus F. Beard, D. D., of this city; "The Roman Catholics," the Rev. Sylvester Malone, D. D., of Brooklyn; "The Dutch," the Rev. Daniel Van Pelt, D. D., Astoria, L. I.; "The English," the Rev. Albert J. Lyman, D. D., Brooklyn. Dr. Beard, in speaking of the Huguenots, said:

"It was in the cabin of the Mayflower that this Nation was hatched. In the earliest settlements of the Colony of New York the Huguenot element mingled with that of the Dutch. In addition to such as had associated themselves with the Puritans and Pilgrims these refugees colonized in different parts of Massachusetts as early as the year 1682. Faneuil Hall in Boston has had something to do in the building of the Nation. This was the generous gift of a Huguenot's son and bears his name. Bowdoin College, the Alma Mater of many eminent men, was founded and endowed by a Huguenot and bears his name."

The Rev. Father Malone, who has the distinction of being the first Catholic clergyman entertained by the Congregational Club, in speaking on the subject assigned him said:

"To-day no one is allowed to doubt the presence of the Catholic Church among us and in every section of our great Nation. And as it is to-day, so has it been since the day Columbus, a Catholic, landed on the island of San Salvador. The Church tolerates lesser evils to avoid greater, but had she her way slavery would never have been an inheritance of any Nation.

"Providence certainly wills that tre English-speaking race on the Continent of America should predominate, and that Spain and France should only hold their places in the history of the founding of a great people. I am free to say Spain could not plant herself on the fundamental doctrine of equality and liberty for all, neither could it reasonably be looked for from France. The English-speaking world, though it left the unity of the faith, never left the solid principles of justice and fair play as a common right for all in well-ordered society among men.

"The Catholic people have wonderfully progressed since I was first able to observe them sixty years ago in this my adopted country. If they have been slow they have been sure, and this Republic need not fear. Our American people themselves are realizing this fact every day, for they are not lending themselves to organizations that are based on uncharitableness and injustice."

The Rev. Drs. Van Pelt and Lyman treated their respective subjects briefly from a historical standpoint.

COLUMBIA JUNIORS' DANCE.

Many Well-Known Society People Gave It Their Patronage.

The annual Christmas dance of the juniors of Columbia University took place last night in the large ballroom at Sherry's. It was the first time that it has been held outside of the college grounds. The selection of Sherry's as the place to give the dance, which is always an affair of interest to débutantes, was largely due to Mrs. Theodore Sutro, one of the patronesses, who has taken an especial interest in the arrangements. The tickets were sold at $5, and the profits will be given to the university crew.

The opening march was led by Edward Lansing Satterlee, one of the Committee of Arrangements. The other members are H. M. Birckhead, F. R. Kneeland, Treasurer; C. H. Elmer, C. C. Elder, A. A. Fowler, H. C. Graves, J. A. Madan, H. Schroeder, E. S. Moffat, Jr., James D. Pell, H. H. Oddie, Frederick A. De Peyster, and Bradford Darrach, Jr. The dance was held under the patronage of Mrs. Xenophon Baltazzi, Mrs. W. Bloodgood, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Francis Church, Mrs. Julien T. Davies, Mrs. Frederic De Peyster, Mrs. Johnston De Peyster, Mrs. Charles A. Gould, Mrs. Charles Judson Gould, Mrs. William R. Grace, Mrs. F. W. Hinrichs, Mrs. J. Hooker Hammersley, Mrs. Charles R. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Prof. William Milligan Sloane, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, Mrs. Grenville B. Winthrop, and several others.

Beers—Whittemore.

The wedding of Miss Anna Duer Whittemore, daughter of Richard B. Whittemore of New Brighton, S. I., and Dr. George W. Beers, son of Mrs. Georgiana E. Beers Lear of 24 East Eleventh Street, was celebrated in the chantry of Grace Protestant Episcopal Church at noon yesterday. Archdeacon George D. Johnson of Staten Island performed the ceremony. There was no wedding march played, no reception, and the only witnesses of the marriage were relatives. This was on account of the recent death of the bride's mother. Dr. Nelson H. Henry of this city was best man, and the bridesmaids were Miss Ellen Irving Whittemore, the bride's sister, and Miss Pearl Marie Beers, the bridegroom's sister. There were no ushers. Immediately after the ceremony Dr. and Mrs. Beers started on a wedding trip. Their home will be at New Brighton, where Mr. Whittemore has given them a furnished Queen Anne cottage.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mrs. L. Frank Barry will entertain the Speedway Whist Club on Thursday at 2:30 P. M. at her home, 141 West Eightieth Street.

The Barry Euchre Club will meet on Monday evening at the home of Miss Ella du Moulin, 63 West One Hundred and Twenty-eigth Street.

Mrs. William Astor gave an elaborate dinner for thirty persons of the older set of society at her home, 842 Fifth Avenue, at 8 o'clock last night. The table was beautifully decorated with orchids. The guests were Sir Edward and Lady Colebroke, Mr. and Mrs. Munroe, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Fanfield, Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Baylyies, Mrs. Cruger, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Pryor, Mr. Belmont, and Mr. Rossmiit.

The United States Daughters of 1812 met at the home of Mrs. L. F. Barry, one of their members, 141 West Eightieth Street, yesterday afternoon and discussed plans for an entertainment which the society may give this season. The business meeting was followed by a tea, and the guests were entertained with music. Miss Putnam, a soprano soloist, sang. Mrs. William Gerry Slade, President of the society; Mrs. Darling, its founder; Mrs. George Chappell, Miss Ella du Moulin, Mrs. Nye, Mrs. William Stryker, Mrs. Timpson, Mrs. James E. Hunter, Miss Cable, Miss Viola D. Waring, Mrs. Puig, Miss Marion Short, and Mrs. Nesmith were among those present.

Mrs. Henry Earle of 242 Henry Street, Brooklyn, yesterday gave a reception in honor of her daughter, Miss Mary P. Earle. Those who assisted in receiving were Miss Sarah B. Wheelwright of Providence, Miss Priscilla Talbot of Flushing, and Miss Florence Baylis of this city. A dance followed the reception in the evening, and the cotillon was led by Howard Hasselhurst, with Miss Mary P. Earle as his partner. The floral decorations were of green and scarlet. Among the guests were Miss Marion Low, Evelyn Pierrepont, Miss Litchfield, Miss Amy Bowers, Miss Lois Low, Miss Stella Van Anden, Howard Whitney, Thomas Moore, Arthur Cories, Arthur Whitney, Miss Florence Suydam, Miss Adelia Kenyon, Miss Florence Lee, the Misses Chauncey, Jamot O. Brown, and Frederick Van Buren.

A Doctor Taken to Bellevue.

Dr. W. A. Lockwood, who has lived on the top floor at 340 West Forty-sixth Street for several months, and who has been ill during most of that time, was yesterday taken to Bellevue Hospital to be examined as to his mental condition. The brother of the sufferer, Dr. Charles E. Lockwood of 34 West Thirty-eighth Street, has been attending him.

MR. HACKETT'S CONDITION.

A Slight Improvement Noticed Late Last Night—Miss Mannering a Frequent Caller.

James K. Hackett, the actor, who has been lying dangerously ill at his mother's home, 28 East Twenty-sixth Street, for the past eight days, with typhoid fever, was in no better condition the greater part of yesterday, but late last night his doctor reported that the patient had slightly improved.

Miss Mannering, who it is said is to be married in the Spring to Mr. Hackett, has been a frequent caller on Mrs. Hackett. She has, however, been playing her part in "The Prince and the Butterfly" at every performance, and as a matter of precaution to herself and the other members of the Lyceum company she has refrained from making lengthy visits to Mr. Hackett's home, merely calling to inquire as to his condition.

Mrs. Hackett, who has been her son's constant attendant since he was taken sick, has secured two nurses, one for the day and the other for the night, to give Mr. Hackett the best of attention.

MR. BAGBY'S THIRD MUSICALE.

"The Violin Maker of Cremona" Produced at the Astoria.

The third and last but one of this Winter's series of musical mornings arranged by A. M. Bagby took place in the Astoria ballroom yesterday. Probably owing to the distractions of Christmas shopping, there was not so large a throng of society women present as on the two preceding Monday mornings, but seats on the floor of the large ballroom and the boxes in the first and second balconies were all filled, and there were many persons standing in the lobbies.

The romantic French two-act opera, "The Violin Maker of Cremona," to which Jeno Hubay, Director of the Musical Conservatory at Budapest, has written the music, was the feature of the morning's programme. The cast was as follows: Taddeo Ferrari, violin maker, Heinrich Meyn; Philippo, Sandro, and Podestat, his pupils, Maurice de Vries, Edwin Wareham, and Ernest Gamble; Giannina, Ferrari's daughter, Mlle. Alice Verlet. Signor Bevignani was the conductor and Max Freeman the stage manager. N. Franko played a violin solo during the performance.

The opera has a simple plot prettily told, and its story as it unfolded was listened to with keen interest and attention. Mr. Meyn and Mr. de Vries as Taddeo and Philippo, carried off the honors of the performance, and Mlle. Verlet made an attractive Giannina. Next Monday morning Mr. Bagby will present "The Barber of Seville," in which Mme. Sembrich will appear.

ACTORS' FUND BOARD MEETS.

Resolutions of Condolence for the Death of William Terriss.

At the special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Actors' Fund of America, held yesterday afternoon at their rooms, 12 West Twenty-eighth Street, President Louis Aldrich, Antonio Pastor, Harrison Gray Fiske, Al Hayman, Daniel Frohman, Frank G. Cotter, Frank W. Sanger, A. M. Palmer, Harley Merry, William A. Brady, T. Henry French, F. F. Mackey, and Edwin Knowles were present.

Resolutions of condolence for the death of William Terriss were passed, which the Secretary was ordered to cable to the Actors' Benevolent Fund of England. An engrossed copy is to be sent to Mrs. Terriss.

THEATRES AND MUSIC HALLS.

Various Changes of Bill Last Night, and a New German Play.

WEBER & FIELDS'S.—Pauline Hall now sings in the olio. "Pousse Café" is given nightly.

KEITH'S UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—That very droll actor, Odell Williams, appears twice daily in his sketch, called "The Judge," and Gautier's trick equestrianism is something to look upon with wonderment and talk about with enthusiasm long afterward.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.—Julia Arthur began her engagement in Harlem before an enthusiastic audience, and her portrayal of Clorinda Wildairs was as brilliantly effective as ever. The dresses and scenery in "A Lady of Quality" are rich and tasteful, and belong to the historical epoch represented.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET THEATRE.—Helene Mora, the lady whose deep-singing voice is called baritone; McIntyre, Heath, and make-believe darkies, and Williams and Walker, real ones; the five Castilians, Deaves's marionettes, and a lot of new living pictures are in the bill at Proctor's.

MANHATTAN THEATRE.—The first performance of "The Ballet Girl" was postponed from last night until to-night, when its premiere will unavoidably conflict with the first performance of Mr. Coghlan and his company in "The Royal Box," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and habitual "first nighters" must take their choice.

EDEN MUSEE.—The Royal Marionettes, whose performances are exceedingly smooth and intelligible, and quite as expressive as those of some live actors we could name, appeared at the Musée last night in "Humpty-Dumpty." Performances of that Mother Goose play will be given every evening, and "Bluebeard" will be presented afternoons through the holidays.

CASINO.—"The Belle of New York" returned to the Casino last evening for this week only. It has not been materially changed since its run here, and the company employed to give point to its extravagant humor still includes Dan Daly, Harry Davenport, Edna May, Marie George, William Cameron, George Fortescue, Paula Edwards, Phyllis Rankin, George A. Schiller, and others concerned in the first performance.

KOSTER & BIAL'S.—Nothing new of much consequence is discoverable in the current bill, but, probably, no changes are demanded by the frequenters of the big music hall. The "attractions" are of varied excellence, and Anna Held, Charmion, the audacious trapeze performer; Pablo Diaz, Daisy Meyer, Caicedo, the De Koch troupe, Guille, the tenor; Robbins, the trick bicycle rider; Adelman and Lowe, xylophone players; the Adelphi trio of triple bar performers, and Jessie, the equestrian baboon, are the star performers. Nert week Charles "Kid" McCoy will appear in a bag-punching act.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—The play called "The Secret Enemy," which is acted at the Grand Opera House this week by Elmer Grandin, Eva Mountford, and their company is manifestly not a "metropolitan attraction," in the language of "the road." The present seems to be an unusually dull season in theatricals, and managers of combination theatres do not find it as easy as it used to be to fill out forty weeks with engagements of one week each. But "The Secret Enemy" is a fairly effective melodrama of a long-familiar pattern, and its performance is spirited.

PLEASURE PALACE.—Smoking is abolished at the Pleasure Palace, and so are waits, intermissions, and overtures, the performance going straight on from 1:30 to 11 P. M. Alice Acherton gives her merry laughing song, Joseph B. Kohen, the Western strong boy, is a young Hercules who duplicates Sandow's tricks; Barney Fagan and Henrietta Byron find favor in a singing and dancing sketch, and O'Brien and Havel's acrobatic fun is enjoyable. Edwin Latell and other clever performers, including the Willett and Thorne Comedy Company in "An Up-Town Flat," are in the bill.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.—The comedy, in three acts, "Die Einsige," which was acted with intelligent sympathy by Mr. Conrad's company last night, is one of those modern "social studies" that always seem so hopeless as entertainment in this country, perhaps because the society they "study," whether German, Slavic, Scandinavian, or French, differs in so many ways from our own. Luise is the younger daughter of one Franke, an Under Secretary in a Government bureau, whose family are unduly extravagant. His son at the university, his two daughters and his wife are, indirectly, the cause of Franke's fall from grace. He embezzles Government funds, is discovered, the first time, and dismissed. Luise's betrothal to a young gentleman of proud position is broken off, and the family suffers poverty and social ostracism; but a happied day seems to be dawning as the curtain falls. Anna Brasa acted Luise, and the cast also included Emil Marx, Wilhelmine Schlüter, Camilla Marbach, and Bernard Verkwerk, and the grave little romance of a German university town seemed to mildly interest the audience, which was later enlivened by a performance of Suppe's familiar "Die Schöne Galathee," with Hanna Wrada, Jean Felix, Milla Barry, and Edmund Hanno as the four principals.

Curfew in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 20.—The City Council to-night, by a vote of 12 to 7, two members being absent, passed a curfew ordinance, prohibiting children under fifteen from using the streets after 9 o'clock P. M. in the Summer and 8 o'clock P. M. in the Winter. An effort will be made to defeat the ordinance on a reconsideration.

CHARLES DANIELS IS DEAD

The ex-Supreme Court Justice and ex-Congressman Expires Suddenly in Buffalo.

CAREER OF A SELF-MADE MAN

How He Rose from the Shoemaker's Bench to the Bench of the Supreme Court—His Work in New York.

BUFFALO, Dec. 20.—Charles Daniels, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court of New York and ex-Representative in Congress, died this evening at his home in this city from the effects of a stroke of paralysis which he suffered earlier in the day.

Charles Daniels's career exemplified in a remarkable degree the potency of an indomitable will, combined with untiring industry. He rose by his own efforts from an origin so obscure that he never was able to ascertain exactly where he was born. He was of Welsh parentage, and it was his belief that he was born in the City of New York in March, 1825. His earliest recollections were of a humble home in this city. His father was a shoemaker in poor circumstances. When Charles was a small boy the family went to Toledo, Ohio, to live, and there the future Judge went to work on the cobbler's bench, at the age of ten years.

No childhood pleasures and few schooldays fell to the lot of the young shoemaker. Precocious he was his portion. His father, a well-meaning man, permitted him to go to school long enough to learn to read and write, but with a large family to support, the elder Daniels did not feel that he could spare the services of his boy for a longer time. At sixteen years of age Charles found himself an orphan without any money, but sufficiently practiced in his trade to be able to earn his living anywhere. His brothers and sisters determined to scatter, each one to earn his or her living circumstances might allow. Charles wandered to Western New York and visited several cities and towns, finally settling down in Buffalo. In his aimless wanderings he happened one day to enter a courtroom, where he heard the eloquent Mark H. Sibley make an address to a jury. Then and there the young cobbler made up his mind to become a lawyer.

It was in the Fall of 1842 that Charles Daniels went to Buffalo. He obtained employment in the shoe shop of Michael Clar, and had lodgings over the store. His wages were small, but by the most rigid economy and self-denial he managed to save enough money to buy books. Every spare hour was devoted to study. Instead of boarding, he bought his own supplies and cooked them in his little room. "Rawle on the United States Constitution" was the first book he purchased, and after he had read that through two or three times he bought successively other books pertaining to the law. He also read the rudimentary school text books in order to get a better foundation for his self-acquired education.

For several years he served his employer faithfully and persevered in his studies. He saved up money enough to enable him to attend the Batavia Academy for one term. At the age of twenty-three years he was admitted to the bar, and within a short time he formed a law partnership with Eli Cook, subsequently Mayor of Buffalo. This partnership continued until 1850, from which time until 1863 Mr. Daniels practiced alone, with notable success. He was elected to the Supreme Court bench Nov. 3, 1863, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice James G. Hoyt. He was re-elected in 1869, and again without opposition in 1877. Gov. Dix, in December, 1873, appointed Justice Daniels an Associate Justice of the General Term, First Department, a post which he held for two years. In 1880 he was reappointed to the same position by Gov. Cornell, and continued to serve in that capacity until 1891, when he retired from the bench.

Justice Daniels took very little interest in politics, his whole heart and ambition being centred in his profession. Always a careful and accurate practitioner, he came to be regarded as one of the soundest lawyers on the bench. He made a conspicuous record as an anti-ring Judge. On three important occasions he decided against William M. Tweed in motions made for the issuing of writs of habeas corpus. Most of Justice Daniels's important work on the bench was done in the City of New York, to which field he was assigned by Gov. Dix soon after the impeachment of Justices Barnard and Cardozo. At Gov. Tilden's request Justice Daniels went to Albany and sat during the trial of the canal fraud cases. George D. Lord, the influential canal contractor, was tried before Justice Daniels, and after one disagreement of the jury was convicted of fraud.

A man of unimpeachable personal honesty, Justice Daniels never allowed his judicial conduct to be swerved by sentimental pleas or political influence. He it was who sent Sheriff Thomas Kelly and his deputy to jail for thirty days for their carelessness in allowing Harry Genet, of Tweed fame, to escape. Genet remained abroad a long time, and came home in the hope that he might receive judicial leniency. His case was revived before Justice Daniels, and he was fined $10,000 and sent to jail for four months. Justice Daniels was rarely overruled. He was one of the most industrious men on the bench, and his judicial opinions, it is said, would fill more than 100 volumes.

Since 1856 Justice Daniels had voted the Republican ticket, and in 1886 he was the unsuccessful Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in this State. After his retirement from the bench he served as a member of the Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Congresses as the Representative of the Thirty-third District, embracing a portion of the City of Buffalo.

His only son, Charles H. Daniels, is a successful lawyer in this city.

Dr. Joseph Lewi.

By the death of Dr. Joseph Lewi, on Sunday, Albany lost one of its most actively useful citizens. For forty-nine years Dr. Lewi was a successful practitioner in the capital city and one of its ablest medical authorities. His slight physique, his genial manners, and his gentle and kindly ways in the sickroom were well known throughout the city and particularly in the quarters of the poor and unfortunate, to whose call he was ever ready to respond at any hour of the day or night, even up to the last few weeks of his life. So well was this fact known throughout Albany, that, though the doctor himself tried to keep his philanthropy secret, all Albany knew of it, and so had for him such respect and admiration as to make his death a matter of almost personal loss.

A native of Radnits, Austria, where he was born Aug. 17, 1820, Dr. Lewi was educated in the gymnasium at Pilsen, the academy at Prague, and at the University of Vienna, where he not only received his medical education but delved deeply in literature, music, and the classics in company with Solomon Mosenthal, Leopold Kompert, and Moritz Hartmann, all of whom later became famous in the world of letters. After graduation he returned to his native place to practice his chosen profession, but the outbreak of one of the many futile rebellions there, which he saw was to become of no avail, induced him to leave the country for America.

On his arrival here Dr. Lewi established himself in Albany, where he lived continuously thereafter, his talents quickly opening for him an active place in the city's life. Shortly after his settlement there he wedded Miss Bertha Schwartz, a native of Hesse Cassel, where her father, Joseph Emanuel Schwartz, was famed as a theologian and composer of sacred music. They raised a family of fourteen children, all of whom, with the exception of one daughter, Anna, who died about a week ago, survive the father. Dr. Lewi's high position in his profession is shown by the facts that he had been President of the Albany County Medical Society, and was at the time of his death the senior member of the Board of Censors of the State Medical Society and consulting physician of the staff of the Albany Hospital. For twelve years he served as a member of the Board of Public Instruction, refusing a re-election after four terms of service.

Politically Dr. Lewi was a Republican, joining the Frémont Party as an Abolitionist, he having joined the forces led by Garrison, Beecher, and Greeley even before he became a citizen. During the civil war he served on the commission to examine volunteer physicians for the army, and was one of the organizers of the Albany branch of the Union League, of which he was an active and efficient member.

Of Dr. Lewi's children, two followed their father's profession, Dr. Maurice J. Lewi being a resident of this city, and Secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners. William G., another son, is in active practice in Albany, where he is a member of the Albany Hospital staff and a lecturer in the Medical College. Of the daughters, two married physicians—Wilhelmina being the wife of Dr. Herman Bendell, and Martha Washington, the widow of Dr. Alois Donhauser, who died in Albany when in charge of the United States Signal Service branch there.

Funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock at the late residence of the deceased, 94 Westerlo Street, Albany.

Lewis Leland.

Lewis Leland, of the family of hotel men of that name, died in the New York Hospital yesterday morning from kidney disease. He had been removed from his home, 53 West Nineteenth Street, on Sunday night by the advice of his physician. The Leland family has been known all over this country for several generations. The grandfather of Lewis Leland built and managed a hotel in Vermont, which during the days of the Revolution was the headquarters of the Green Mountain boys. The grandson was born in Landgrove, Vt., sixty-four years ago, his father being Aaron P. Leland. At an early age Lewis was taken to Cleveland, Ohio, with his parents, where he received his education. His hotel experience began in this city in 1847, when he accepted a position as clerk at the Clinton House, then managed by his uncle, Simeon. In 1852 he was engaged with his uncles—Simeon, William, Charles, and Warren Leland—in the management of the Metropolitan Hotel, this city. He remained there ten years. In 1862 Mr. Leland opened the Occidental Hotel at San Francisco. Later he was part proprietor of the Delevan House, at Albany; manager of the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga, and the old Metropolitan, at Long Branch. Since 1870 Mr. Leland was connected successively with the Sturtevant House, this city; the Leland Hotel, Chicago; the Ocean House, Long Branch; the Portland Hotel, Chicago, during the exposition, and the Windsor, Jacksonville, Fla. At the time of his death he was connected with his brother, Warren F. Leland, at the Windsor Hotel, this city. During the sixteen years of the management of the Sturtevant House by the Lelands, it is estimated that $750,000 was paid in rentals to the owners of the property. Lewis Leland was unmarried. His remaining brothers are Warren F. and Charles E. Leland. The burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Jacob Rosenmeyer.

Jacob Rosenmeyer died on Sunday at his home, 6 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, after a brief illness. He was sixty-four years old. Mr. Rosenmeyer was born in Germany and came to this country when nineteen years old. He went to Fairfield, Ohio, where he opened a general store, but after four years in business there came to New York. He found employment in the tobacco house of A. S. Rosenbaum & Co., where for nineteen years he was confidential clerk. Ten years ago he started in the wholesale tobacco business, and at the time of his death was conducting it at 155 Water

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 51 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $3,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
230 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,175,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, & 17 Broad St.
Members:
N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
N. Y. Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed for investment or on margin.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to check at sight. Act as Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
Branch Offices { 202 FIFTH AVE., cor. 25th St. / 367 BROADWAY, Silk Ex'ge Bldg. / 57 HUDSON ST., Mercantile Ex'ge. / 16 COURT ST., Brooklyn.

Kountze Brothers,
Bankers,
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.
Buy and make advances on Railroad, Municipal, and other Securities.
Draw Bills of Exchange on England and the Continent, and make Cable Transfers.

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
87 William St., New York City. 208 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

HAVEN & STOUT
1 Nassau Street, Cor. Wall St.
MEMBERS OF { New York Stock Exchange. / New York Cotton Exchange, / Chicago Board of Trade.
Orders executed on the above Exchanges in
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON AND GRAIN.

P. J. Goodhart & Co.,
Dealers in
Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
38 WALL STREET.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION NOTICE NO. 2
RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.
EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE BONDS, DATED SEPTEMBER 3, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that forty-three (43) Equipment Mortgage Bonds of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Article Three of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

1	188	413	685	992	1176
29	195	427	694	997	1195
47	277	492	701	1003	1348
57	285	503	817	1010	
65	295	578	841	1114	
87	369	584	889	1130	
103	386	599	928	1145	
126	390	651	940	1164	

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due March 1st, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
By E. F. HYDE, Second Vice President.
New York, December 1st, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the forty-three bonds were designated by lot in our presence, as above stated.
T. STALLKNECHT,
With Central Trust Co. of N. Y.
R. D. LANKFORD,
With Richmond & Danville R. R. Co.
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate, said mentioned bonds, and the coupons therefrom maturing March 1, 1898, will be paid at this office on or after the first day of March, 1898, at par,
Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE,
Second Vice President.

THE AUDIT COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
Equitable Building, 120 Broadway

Extract from By-Laws of The Audit Company of New York.

ARTICLE XIV.
EXAMINATIONS TO BE CONFIDENTIAL.

Section 1. The results of all audits and examinations made by this Company shall be treated as strictly confidential by both the examiner and the manager of the Company. In all cases, unless otherwise directed or requested by the applicant, the reports of the Company shall be made in duplicate, one to be delivered to the applicant and the other to be sealed up and retained by the Company.

Sec. 2. In no case shall the duplicate report so retained by the Company be open to the inspection of the Directors, officers, or employes of this Company, nor shall the contents be made known except upon authority of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Sec. 3. Each officer and employe of the Company who shall participate in making examinations or audits shall, on entering the employ of the Company, make oath that he will not divulge any information obtained by him in the course of his employment relating to audits or examinations.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY
(OF MARYLAND)
First Mortgage Bonds, dated January 1st, 1897.

Notice is hereby given as provided in the mortgage of the above-named company to the undersigned as Trustee, dated December 15th, 1896, that bonds of the following numbers have been drawn for the Sinking Fund and will be paid on presentation on and after January 1st, 1898, at the office of the GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at 105 with accrued interest to that date, after which interest on each of the said bonds will cease:

99	200	419	558	618	649
119	351	500	581	619	664
196	383	533	582	630	

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Trustee.
GEO. R. TURNBULL,
24 Vice Prest.
Dated New York, December 24, 1897.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

Continued sales by professional traders, further profit taking by two or three of the more prominent operators, and new worries over money market conditions were the factors which unsettled yesterday's stock market. Early in the day there was a continuation of Saturday's upward movement, but before the close the market had developed into a nervous and uncertain one, and the day's net changes were, for the most part, declines.

***

Wall Street was very attentive to the money market all day, and when in the morning there were liberal offerings of call funds at 2½ per cent, the stock market showed strength, but in the afternoon, when money rates began to stiffen, the traders were able to weaken the market. Toward the close of the day the call money rate suddenly shot up to 5 per cent. The loans made at that figure, however, were few, money being offered immediately thereafter at 3 per cent., at which figure a number of loans were made. At the close call money loaned at 2½ per cent.

***

Commission houses were again buyers of stocks all day, the higher rates for money having no effect upon sentiment in that quarter. The outside speculator pays but little attention to the money market. He cares but little for 1 or 2 per cent. added to his carrying charges. It is to the professional trader that the question of higher money appeals strongly, and it was yesterday, as it has been for some time past, the professional speculator who was the largest seller of stocks.

***

The day was practically devoid of news, except reports of the heavy movement of grain to Chicago—a matter to which but few people gave proper attention. That some of the larger operators were liquidating long stock, however, was evident, and Wall Street at the moment is paying more attention to the movements of some of these gentlemen than to real news. Liquidation of this sort was noticeable, especially in some of the Granger stocks and in Sugar Trust. There seemed to be a liberal supply of these stocks whenever they showed strength.

***

The anthracite coal stocks were again strong, although there was no news regarding the coal trade. The two local railway stocks also showed buoyancy, there being still further expressions of satisfaction among the friends of these properties over the recent rapid transit decision. Union Pacific was another of the stocks showing firmness. London was a seller, but the transactions for foreign account were small and had no effect upon prices.

***

Government bonds were strong. There were sales of $17,000 5s, coupons, at 114¾, and $1,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 129¼.

***

In State bonds, $1,000 North Carolina 6s of 1919 sold at 125, and $7,400 Tennessee Settlement 3s, small, at 91.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Refs. pf..	¾	Rio Gr. West. pf.	1
Canada Southern	1	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
Met. Street Ry.	1	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	1¼
P., C., C. & St. L.	½	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	½
P., C., C. & St.L. pf.	1½	Un. Pac., all in. pd.	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1	Laclede Gas	⅛
Am. Cotton Oil	½	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	1
Am. Tobacco	⅛	N. Y., Sus. & W. pf.	⅛
Brook. R. Transit	¾	Northern Pacific	⅛
Capital Traction	1	Northern Pac. pf.	⅛
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	⅛	Peoria & East	⅛
Delaware & Hudson	⅛	Peop. Gas, Chicago	⅛
Flint & Pere Marq.	1	Southern Ry. pf.	⅛
Hawaiian Sugar.	⅛	Tenn. Coal & Iron	⅛
Kan. City, P. & G.	1¼	Wabash pf.	⅛

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent, or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	3	Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st, t. r.	1
C., C. & Ind. 1st	1		
L. E. & West. 2d	1		

Bonds Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil 8s	1½	Om. & St. L. 1st	1½
Gr. Bay & W. deb. B.	1½	Peoria & East. 1st	1
Kan. C., F. S. & G. 1st	1½	Wabash deb. B.	1
Nor. Pac. 1st 6s	¼		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2@5 per cent., closing at 2½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4½ per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $84,553,442; balances, $5,439,666; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $804,911.

Money on call in London, 2½ per cent. Discount in open market, 2 15-16@3 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market steady. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.82@$4.82⅛ for sixty-day bills, $4.85 for demand, $4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.81½@$4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short, reichsmarks at 94 9-16 and 95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c premium. Boston—5@12½c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56½@57¾. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26¼d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56½c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45½.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 855,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1 as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,650,246
Exports in the same period	29,899,191
Net exports	$16,248,945
Net imports, 1896	31,453,178
Net exports, 1895	71,249,640
Net exports, 1894	77,708,515

On the Stock Exchange, 1,200 shares of Phoenix sold at .10@.08. On the Consolidated Exchange, 210 shares of Consolidated California and Virginia sold at 1.35, 400 Consolidated Imperial at .03, 1,000 Isabella at .34@.33, 200 Iron Silver at .50, 500 Lacrosse at .11, 400 Mexican at .30, 100 Mollie Gibson at .22, 100 North Star at .45, 200 Ophir at .60, 100 Portland at .75, 100 Sierra Nevada at .56, 200 Syndicate at .06. On the Mining Exchange, 20,000 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .05¾@30, 1,100 Rocky Mountain at .14@30, 210 St. F. Cariboo at 2.75@2.62½@2.75, 1,000 Waldorf at .12@30, 1,000 Yukon at .11, 1,500 Alamo at .03⅛, 500 Argentum at .19¼, 15,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .16@.10½, 1,000 Cannon Ball at .007¼, 2,000 Garfield Gr. at .04¼, 200 Golden Fleece at .54, 9,000 Jefferson at .04⅝@.04¾, 2,000 Justine at .01¾@, 175,000 Sentinel at .002¼@.003¼@.003⅜, 60,000 Tamarack at .008¼@.01¼@.008½@.01, 1,000 Union at .14, 15,000 Work at .04¼@.04¼@.04⅝.

THE LONDON MARKET.

The London market was irregular for American shares. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie first preferred, ⅝, to 40; New York Central, ⅛, to 111, and Illinois Central, ⅛, to 107⅝. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 84; St. Paul, ⅛, to 66⅝; Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 59⅝; Pennsylvania, ⅛, to 58¾, and Reading, ¼, to 11⅝. Atchison sold at 13⅜ and Erie at 15¼. British consols declined ⅛, to 112 11-16, for money, and 112 13-16, for the account.

The Bank of England gained £152,000 bullion on balance. In Berlin, exchange on London was 20 marks 37 pfennigs. Gold was quoted in Lisbon at 47 and in Rome at 104.62.

NO FEAR OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Silas B. Dutcher, President of the Hamilton Trust Company of Brooklyn, is well known in Wall Street through his connection with many local financial interests. Mr. Dutcher has excellent opportunities of judging business and financial conditions, and his views are always interesting. Speaking to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, Mr. Dutcher said:

"General conditions are much improved. One does not have to go out of New York to see that. As good evidence, perhaps, as we have is in the increased receipts of the street railroads, showing that a larger proportion of the workingmen have employment, and also that the shoppers have more money to shop with and pay railroad fares. Some of our large manufacturing establishments are having large orders and giving more employment than they have done for a number of years before.

"When a person has suffered from a complication of diseases for four or five years he cannot expect to recover fully in a few months; and this country was very much in the condition of such an individual.

"It is certainly plain that the West is in very much better condition than it was, and that must help all sections of the country. The distribution of money is more general by reason of this Western prosperity. The immense cotton crop makes the price of cotton low, but cotton can be grown cheaper now than formerly, and the South, in my judgment, will be greatly benefited by this large crop.

"While I think that there are no capitalists in the world more sensitive than those of this country, it is evident that confidence is steadily increasing. And as business in the United States is conducted on a basis of about 5 per cent. cash and 95 per cent. confidence, the increased confidence is certainly very encouraging.

"I do not anticipate high rates for money or that there will be what is called a stringency in the market to bring about a material increase in the rate of interest. On the contrary, I expect after the 1st of January low rates for money again, and that the increased rate of the past few days will not last beyond that date.

"Unless something extraordinary occurs to prevent it, it would seem that our securities will be looked for by European investors, and we have every reason to believe that they must purchase them in considerable volume. The fact is that we have been contributing to ease the money market in Europe for the last few weeks, and everything indicates that with greater ease there there will be large purchases of our securities.

"I am of opinion that the obstacles which have interfered with the country's progress in the last four or five years have been very largely removed. There has been a lack of confidence, but people are now investing their money. I do not think anything is to be feared from the present Congress. Our President has acted with discretion and prudence, and Congress has done similarly so far."

WALL STREET CONFIDENT.

Hamilton F. Kean of the Stock Exchange firm of Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co. talked yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the general outlook. Mr. Kean takes a hopeful view of the situation. He believes that unprecedented prosperity is being felt throughout the country, especially in the West, and he is not inclined to the opinion that Congress will take any action detrimental to business and to the stock market. Mr. Kean said:

"The West is enjoying far greater prosperity than we are feeling here, according to all the reports that I receive. Western banks are very strong, and money is not finding ready takers. After the beginning of the new year there will be more money in use than at present, and rates here should be very low.

"All of this money will seek investment and many new enterprises will be launched. Many of the stocks of the existing corporations will receive a great deal of attention, and I am looking for new stocks to be boomed.

"I do not see anything at present which will cause any serious hindrance to the upward course of the market unless it be the course of Congress with reference to the money question. The Cuban question, I believe, cannot cause much of a commotion. Every other circumstance is favorable, and a greater confidence is felt in the Street than for some time."

BOSTON AND BURLINGTON.

The Granger stocks were only fairly active yesterday, Burlington being the leader of the group, with transactions aggregating about 20,000 shares. Nearly all of them scored fractional declines, although, in view of the profit-taking sales which were evident, the stocks held up very well. Boston was a large seller of Burlington, large orders coming from that city as soon as the stock touched par, which it did early in the day. It was believed in Wall Street that many of these Boston selling orders were for the account of a prominent New York operator who for some time past has been quoted as very bullish on the stock. In St. Paul, as in Burlington, there was much realizing, that stock also declining fractionally. Of all the Grangers, however, commission houses were large buyers, absorbing the professional and profit-taking sales.

CALL MONEY AT 5 PER CENT.

Another squeeze in the call money market near the close of business yesterday put the rate up to 5 per cent. That figure was maintained but a very short time, however, for money was immediately offered at 3, and, later, at 2½ per cent. Offerings by the trust companies kept the rate down yesterday, those institutions offering money on call liberally at 2½ and 3 per cent. all day. The Street watched the money market closely, and when the call rate reached 5 per cent. the traders took advantage of their opportunity to attack the stock market.

ANTHRACITE COAL SHARES.

The anthracite coal shares, under the lead of Jersey Central and Reading first preferred, showed considerable strength yesterday. Early in the day Jersey Central sold up to 97, and held most of that gain until within a short time before the close, when profit-taking sales broke its price down again close to 95. Reading first preferred sold as high as 51, and held the greater part of its advance to the close. The latter stock was unusually active, about 20,000 shares changing hands. There were rumors of a dividend on the stock, but no official intimation of this kind was to be had. The other Reading stocks also showed strength. Delaware and Hudson did not respond to the stories regarding the new contract between that company and the Erie, although, according to the gossip, the terms of the renewal are much more favorable to Delaware and Hudson than formerly. That stock was practically the only dealer showing a net loss for the day.

LOCAL RAILWAYS STRONG.

Metropolitan Street Railway was a feature of yesterday's market, showing much strength and selling up close to 125. It was comparatively inactive, only about 3,000 shares changing hands, but the buying was done by the same brokers who have been active in the stock for some time past. The new operating agreement between the Metropolitan and the Third Avenue was generally considered significant, and much of the strength of the Metropolitan was attributed to this. But, judging from the character of the buying, something more important than such an agreement is pending. Manhattan Elevated also showed strength, selling up as high as 105⅝. Friends of both Metropolitan and Manhattan look upon the recent rapid transit decision as quite favorable to the interests of both properties, and in quarters where such information is usually reliable it is intimated that, apart from the privileges and extensions of which the Manhattan Company is said to be assured, there are likely to be developments in the local traction situation involving both Manhattan and Metropolitan that will mean much to their security holders.

PROFIT-TAKING IN SUGAR.

Sugar Trust showed considerable strength in the first hour yesterday, selling up above 140. That quotation, however, seemed to be the signal for realising sales by some of the hitherto bullish traders, and for the rest of the day there was a large supply of stock around 139. Sugar closed just where it did on Saturday, at 138⅝. There was no news whatever concerning the property, the fluctuations of the stock being due entirely to the whims of the traders. It is generally understood that Mr. James R. Keene's bull pool in the stock has realised.

UNION PACIFIC GOSSIP.

Union Pacific developed strength yesterday and sold up to 26⅝ on comparatively slight transactions. The buying was apparently largely for reorganization interests. There was talk of a decision by the Reorganization Committee regarding the early issue of new securities.

CHICAGO'S WHEAT RECEIPTS.

A wheat market dispatch from F. G. Logan of Chicago yesterday contained the following paragraph:

"On account of the very large premium for December wheat that has obtained in this market the receipts have been enormous. At least 5,000,000 bushels that were naturally tributary to other points have been brought here to Chicago. We think the outside short interest pretty well eliminated and the dangers to the trade from that source small. The contract stock here will be owned and controlled by a concentrated interest, and it is a strong feature whether they ship it to the seaboard or merchandise it during the Winter here."

Apart from the bearing of the dispatch on the wheat market, it has in it significance regarding the Western railroads and their grain traffic.

FARMERS NOT BORROWING.

The following from The Chicago Tribune is interesting as a partial explanation of the large surpluses now held by Western banks:

"Farmers in the West at the present time show a disposition to pay off old debt obligations instead of to contract new loans.

"The large deposits in this city of country banks, and the active country demand for city commercial paper is due chiefly to this conservative mood of the agriculturists. Local dealers in farm mortgages are dubious over their next year's business prospects. While good fortune has at last come to the farmers through the enhancement of the values of their products, yet the hard experience of the last few years has not been forgotten; hard times have bred caution, and though the means and credits are abundantly at hand, yet there is apparently a disposition to proceed slowly, with economy, and to exercise great prudence in the renewal and extension of loans.

"It has recently been stated with truth that in many instances Western wheat land owners this year are able to realize on their wheat crops values equal to the values of their farm lands a year ago—in other language, to earn 100 per cent. dividends on their land capital in one year. One of the local farm loan houses, which does a business in the wheat States, reports numerous instances of farmers who a year ago were discouraged, disheartened, and saw no way of relief from oppressive debt who this year have paid principal and arrears by their proceeds from this year's crop."

SOUTHERN PROGRESS.

The Chattanooga Tradesman's Southern correspondents report continued activity in industrial circles. Southern iron moves freely, and the demand for lumber and coal shows a steady increase. Trade in all lines is healthy.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

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Western advices that immense amount of business is being handled by Northern Pacific.

No decision in Nebraska maximum freight-rate case.

Meeting of Presidents of trunk lines in this city to-morrow to discuss various matters, but particularly west-bound rate situation, a satisfactory settlement of which is expected.

Pneumatic tubes for mail service to be operated in Chicago shortly.

Dividend expected to be declared on Rock Island this week.

Navigation closed for Winter on Delaware and Raritan Canal.

Increase of 17,400 tons in east-bound shipments from Chicago for the past week, as compared with previous week, and an increase of 19,400, as compared with corresponding week last year. Fort Wayne led with 15,689 tons, "Pan Handle" second with 11,290 tons.

Statement by Acting Controller of the Currency George M. Coffin that American bankers are loaning money in Europe at higher rates than they can get at home.

Meeting to-day of St. Joseph and Grand Island Directors to act on dividend on first preferred stock.

Increase of $593,175 in surplus reserve of outside banks.

Increase of $702,787 in value of merchandise exported from Boston during past week as compared with corresponding week last year.

Hearing by Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners on petitions of railroads of that State for an extension of time in which to comply with State law regarding equipment of freight cars with power brakes and automatic couplers. Commissioners took matter under advisement.

STATEMENT OF OUTSIDE BANKS.

The weekly statement of averages of the banks in the metropolitan district, which are not members of the New York Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of the members thereof, shows:

Loans, discounts, investments	$60,474,900	Inc.	$235,000
Circulation	1,370,800	Inc.	6,400
Net deposits	66,205,900	Inc.	1,425,700
Deposits with Clearing House agents	9,476,000	Inc.	1,036,800
Deposit banks and trust companies	2,432,100	Dec.	10,300
Legal tenders and bank notes	4,011,100	Dec.	104,600
Specie	3,306,400	Inc.	27,700
Total reserve	$19,225,600	Inc.	949,600
Reserve required	16,551,475	Inc.	356,425
Surplus reserve	$2,674,125	Inc.	$593,175

Lamp Chimney Factories Busy.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 20.—Notices have been posted in the majority of the forty lamp chimney factories of the country that instead of the usual two weeks' shutdown, there will be only one day of idleness during the holidays this year—Christmas. The extra work means thousands of dollars in the aggregate to the workmen in wages.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22d,
at 12:30 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executor.)

$12,500 N. Y., New Haven & Hartford R. R. 4 p. c. Deb. Bds., (Convt.,) 1903.
$10,000 Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern R. R. Con. 1st & Coll. Trust 5 p. c. Bds., 1934.
$1,500 Keokuk & Des Moines Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Reg. Bds., 1923.
$2,000 Duluth & Iron Range R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$20,000 Louisville, New Albany & Chic. R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. (C. & I. Div.) Bds., 1911.
$15,000 Great Northern Ry. Co. 4 p. c. Coll. Trust Bds., 1921.
$13,000 Erie R. R. Co. Genl. Lien 3-4 p. c. Gold Bds., 1996.
$5,000 Illinois Steel Co. Non-con. Deb. 5 p. c. Bds., 1913.
92 shs. Phenix National Bank.
16 shs. Eagle Fire Co.
$7,000 Mobile & Ohio R. R. 4 p. c. Genl. Mtge. Bds., 1938.
$5,000 Central R. R. of New Jersey 7 p. c. Convt. Bds., 1902.
$5,000 Cleveland & Canton R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., (Trust Co. Certfs.)
$2,500 New Jersey Steamboat Co. 5 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Bds., 1921.
100 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
100 shs. Weaver Jacquard Electric Shuttle Co.
5 shs. Trenton Pottery Co., common.
10 shs. Trenton Pottery Co., pref'd.
$2,000 Chic. & Northwestern R. R. Genl. Consld. 7 p. c. Gold Bds., Regstd., 1902.
$1,000 Northwest Union R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1917.
2,000 shs. Phenix Lead Co.
$2,000 Delaware and Hudson Canal Co. 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1917.
5 shs. Brooklyn Turkish Bath Co., common.
50 shs. Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R., common. (By order of Trustees.)
$10,000 Mil., Lake Shore & Western R. R. 6 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Gold Bds., 1921.
$5,000 Chic., St. Louis & Pittsburgh R. R. 5 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Gold Bds., 1932.
$10,000 Canada Southern R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1908.
$10,000 N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis R. R. 1st p. c. Gold Bds., 1937.
$5,000 Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R. 5 p. c. Consld. Mtge. Bds., 1922.
$10,000 Northern Pacific R. R. & Land Grant Genl. 1st stg. fund, 6 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1921.
$4,000 N. Y., Susquehanna & West. R. R. 5 p. c. Mtge. Bds., 1937.
$5,000 Erie R. R. Genl. Lien 3-4 p. c. Bds., 1996.
$6,000 Ohio Southern R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Gold Bds. (Trust Receipts.)
$10,000 Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts. R. R. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1937.
$6,000 Western New York & Penn. R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1937.
$5,000 Central R. R. of New Jersey Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1987.
$3,000 Wilkesbarre & Eastern R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1942.
$4,000 Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Consld. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$1,000 Pittsburg, Chenango & Lake Erie R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bd., 1940.
$1,000 Ann Arbor R. R. 1st 4 p. c. Bd., 1995.
$30,000 Consolidated Gas Co. of N. Y., 5 p. c. Regstd. Bds., 1908.
$2,000 Central Crosstown R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1922.
$1,000 City of Louisville, Ky., 7 p. c. Bd., (Ellis & Pad. R. R.,) 1908.
$2,000 Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis R. R. (Jasper Branch) 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1923.
12 shs. Paterson & Hudson River R. R.
50 shs. Del., Lackawanna & Western R. R. (For account of whom it may concern.)
10 shs. Schermerhorn Bank.
26 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
25 shs. Atlantic Trust Co.
251 shs. Washington Water Power Co., Spokane, Wash., (Hyd.)
100 shs. The Lappin Brake Shoe Co.
50 shs. Cinn., Sandusky & Cleveland R. R., pref'd.
100 shs. Automatic Fire Alarm & Exting. Co.
50 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.
4 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
10 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
1 sh. 5th Avenue Bank.
$10,000 Superior Water, Light and Power Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1919.
$2,000 Minn. & St. Louis R. R. (So. West Extn.) 1st Mtge. 7 p. c. Bds., 1910.
100 shs. Union Pacific R'way (assessments paid) Hyd.
25 shs. A. G. Spalding & Bros. 1st pref'd.
115 shs. St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Co. Pref'd.
$20,000 State of North Carolina Special Tax Bds.
$500 Bloomingdale Grove Park Asso. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1910.
5 shs. Baltic Realty Co.
$11,000 Richmond Electric Ry. & Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1920.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE
STOCKS AND BONDS
Tuesday, Dec. 21, at 12.30 P.M.,
At the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
100 shares C. F. Adams Co. (Erie, Pa.) preferred stock, $100 each. Pays 2 per cent. quarterly. (25 shares with privilege.)
50 shares D. & M. Chauncey Real Estate Co., Limited, $100 each.
20 shares Chicago and Alton R. R. Co. common, $100 each.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of
Southern Railway Company,
80 BROADWAY, N. Y., December 15, 1897.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company was declared, payable January 20, 1898, to preferred stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books for preferred stock.
The transfer books for preferred stock will close December 30th, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10th, 1898, at 10 A. M.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

28 WALL STREET, N. Y., December 15, 1897.
The above dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be payable on Jan. 20, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on Dec. 30th, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock of the Southern Railway Company.
The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close December 30, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10, 1898, at 10 A. M.
J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.
December 15th, 1897.
A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on January 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1897, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., December 24th, 1897, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., January 4th, 1898.
E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Columbia Bank,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 42D STREET.
New York, December 20th, 1897.
The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898.
The transfer books will remain closed from December 21st, 1897, to January 3d, 1898.
W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

P. Lorillard Company.
The Directors have to-day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the PREFERRED STOCK of this Co., payable Jan. 1, 1898. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, Dec. 27, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Monday, Jan. 3, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M. Checks will be mailed to registered holders on Dec. 31, 1897.
BARING, MAGOUN & CO., Transfer Agents.
New York, December 14, 1897.

Franklin Trust Company.
DIVIDEND No. 30.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 8th, 1897.
The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable Jan. 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record on closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. on December 24th, 1897, until 10 A. M. on January 3d, 1898.
JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

The Spokane Falls & Northern Railway Company.
Treasurer's Office, Spokane, Washington, Dec. 16th, 1897.
The coupons falling due January 1st, prox., on the First Mortgage Gold Bonds, and the coupons falling due same date on the debentures of this company, will be paid on and after January 3d, 1898, at the Chase National Bank, New York.
J. K. O. SHERWOOD, Treasurer.

NEW YORK, December 14th, 1897.
Office of the State Bank.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. Transfer books will be closed from December 20th, 1897, to Jan'y 4th, 1898.
J. H. ROSENBAUM, Cashier.

United Traction and Electric Company,
JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 9, 1897.
A Dividend of THREE-QUARTERS OF ONE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid to the registered holders on the 3d day of January, 1898. Transfer books will be closed from the 21st inst. to the 4th proximo, inclusive.
F. P. OLCOTT, Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE FIRST Consolidated Mtge. 5 per cent. registered bonds of the Southern Railway Co. will close at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, New York, Friday, Dec. 24, 1897, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1898, and will open Jan. 3, 1898, at 10 A. M.
JOSIAH M. HILL, Sec'y.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 17, 1897.

Texas & Pacific Coal Co.
Fort Worth, Texas, Dec. 15th, 1897.
A DIVIDEND OF ONE PER CENT. (1) will be paid to the stockholders of this company on the 30th of January, 1898.
Transfer books will close 31st inst. and reopen January 21st, prox.
S. MIMS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING.
NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the following resolutions were adopted:
Whereas, The net earnings of this Company are now on a basis which, after providing for fixed charges and a reasonable cash surplus for contingencies, justify the belief that the Company may, with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;
And Whereas, The preferred stock certificates of this Company contemplate that any dividends thereon shall be declared and paid quarterly;
Therefore, Be it resolved, that there be, and there hereby is, declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 % on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1st, 1897, same to be paid January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on December 21, 1897;
Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.
GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

28 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.
The above dividend of 1 % will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.
The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January

BOSTON STREET RAILWAYS.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—At a meeting of the stockholders of both the elevated and West End Companies to-day the lessee of the latter was authorized to issue $2,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds. The suit was to compel the delivering of the bonds and not been paid. The bonds in question amounted to over $2,000,000, and the case was one of much interest in financial circles.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

American Exch'ge	160
Central National	120
Columbia	150
Commerce	180
Fifth	140
First National	100
Fourth	135
Hanover	300
Importers & Traders'	300
Irving	145
Leather Manufacturers'	175
Manhattan Co	160
Market & Fulton	100
Mechanics'	200
Mechanics' & Traders'	150
Merchants'	150
Merchants' Exchange	150
National	100
National Broadway	100
National Citizens'	100
National Gold	100
National Park	500
New York	300
Ninth	100
North America	100
Oriental	100
Pacific	200
Park	200
Phenix	100
Republic	100
Seventh	100
Second	300
Shoe & Leather	100
Southern National	100
State of N. Y.	100
Third	100
Tradesmen's	100
Union	200
United States	300
Western	100

Miscellaneous.

American Dist Telephone	95½
Bell Telephone	97½
Edison Electric Illuminating	125
Erie Telephone	70½
General Electric	82½
Mexican Central 4s	59½
Mexican Nat'l	12½
New England Telephone	93½
Pullman Palace Car	187
Philadelphia Company	38½
Postal Telegraph	94½
Standard Rope & Twine	30
Thomson-Houston	31
United Gas Improvement	50
Western Electric	88
Westinghouse Electric pf	61
Westinghouse Electric	30½
United States Rubber	16½
Quincy	165

Railroad Securities.

Boston & Albany	217
Boston & Lowell	216
Boston & Maine	169½
Boston & Providence	268
Boston & Albany	217
Fitchburg pf	138
Old Colony	180
Rutland pf	60
Wisconsin Central	10½

Mining Companies.

Allouez	1
Almod	2
Atlantic	25
Bonanza	2½
Boston & Montana	14½
Butte & Boston	48
Calumet & Hecla	460
Centennial	14½
Franklin	16½
Gold Hill Mines	2½
Grand Central	17
Helena & Red Mountain	2½
Humboldt	2½
Huron	1
Kearsarge	1½
Mexican	48
Osceola	170
Parrott	48
Quincy	165
Rhode Island Coal	10
Tamarack	170
Trimountain	70
Union Copper Land	25
Utah Mining	10
Winona	1
Wolverine	120

Miscellaneous.

Adams Express	160
American Express	110
Canton Co	50
Consolidated Gas	70½
Delaware & Hudson	118½
Del., Lack. & Western	150
Homestake	60
Maryland Coal pf	30
Maryland Coal	10
Mexican Central 4s	59½
Mexican Nat'l	12½
Minnesota Iron	85
Pacific Mail	38½
Pullman Palace Car	187
Quicksilver	1½
Quicksilver pf	8
Silver Bow	70
Standard Rope & Twine	30
Tennessee Coal & Iron	70
Texas Pacific	12½
Union Pacific	48½
Wells-Fargo Express	110
Western Union Tel	90½

Railroad Bonds.

Atch. T. & S. Fe gen 4s	70
Boston & Albany 7s	125
Boston & Maine 5s	108
Central Pacific 1sts	102½
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s	107
Chicago & Alton sinking fund	107½
Chicago & Alton 7s	130
Chicago & Eastern Ill 1sts	107
Chicago & Eastern Ill incomes	70
Chicago & Northwestern 7s	140
Chicago & Northwestern sinking fund	107½
Chicago & Northwestern gold 7s	140
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	107½
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 6s	124
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha 5s	118
Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City 6s	107
Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City 5s	100
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg 7s	124
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg 5s	118
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg pf	118
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg gen 5s	107
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 6s	107
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans 5s	100
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans gold 5s	107
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans gold 4s	100
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 7s	140
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 5s	120
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 4s	102
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 4½s	102½
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 7s	130
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 5s	118

BANK STATEMENTS.

(No. 4,567.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NEW YORK COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK CITY,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,283,155.22
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	606.09
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	192,907.50
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	60,350.00
Due from State and private banks and bankers	1,044,450.28
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	60,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	20,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	30,071.69
Due from State banks and bankers	280,656.27
Checks and other cash items	20,705.06
Exchanges for Clearing House	15,736.09
Notes of other National banks	76,242.76
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	575.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	225.96
Specie	$252,661.00
Legal-tender notes	6,000.00
	258,661.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	17,100.00
Total	$2,696,824.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	394,225.27
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to State banks and bankers	205,762.51
Individual deposits subject to check	1,502,143.71
Demand certificates of deposit	24,410.00
Certified checks	22,560.95
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,620.50
Total	$2,696,824.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, FRANCIS M. BREESE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. FRANCIS M. BREESE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1897. LEWIS L. PIERCE, Notary.

Correct—Attest:
WM. H. JENNISON,
HOBART J. PARK,
JOSEPH TOTTEN,
} Directors.

(No. 4,567.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HIDE AND LEATHER NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,843,855.59
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	380,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	54,226.88
Stocks, securities, &c.	101,810.50
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	7,500.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	20,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	30,071.69
Due from State banks and bankers	402,872.26
Checks and other cash items	20,705.06
Exchanges for Clearing House	15,736.09
Notes of other National banks	76,242.76
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	575.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	225.96
Specie	$252,661.00
Legal-tender notes	6,000.00
	258,661.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	17,100.00
Total	$2,696,824.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	94,575.22
National bank notes outstanding	842,000.00
Due to other National banks	277,128.80
Due to State banks and bankers	113,797.82
Individual deposits subject to check	1,800,143.71
Demand certificates of deposit	907.50
Certified checks	11,571.23
Total	$2,696,824.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1897. JOHN F. ZIEFLE, Notary Public, No. 16, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
D. S. RAMSAY,
THOS. KECK,
JOHN J. LAPHAM,
} Directors.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NASSAU BANK, NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,805,059.01
Overdrafts	611.81
Due from approved reserve agents, banks, bankers, and brokers	425,907.56
Real estate	57,600.00
Mortgages owned	1,500.00
U. S. bond	1,000.00
Specie	174,955.32
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	686,753.00
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	162,516.58
Vault and fixtures	5,000.00
Total	$5,333,908.23

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	350,000.60
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	14,326.60
Due depositors	3,060,494.53
Due banks and bankers	6,581.32
Unpaid dividends	968.00
Collateral account	1,232.78
Total	$5,333,908.23

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

FRANK H. RICHARDSON, Vice President, and WILLIAM H. ROGERS, Cashier, of the Nassau Bank, New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 9 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of December, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

FRANK H. RICHARDSON, Vice President.
WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 20th day of December, 1897, before me. RAPHAEL M. MATTESON, Notary Public, New York County.
[Seal of Notary, 43.]

(No. 387.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,967,874.25
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,264.64
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	98,193.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	450,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	530,433.46
Due from State banks and bankers	50,198.57
Checks and other cash items	5,452.82
Exchanges for Clearing House	166,801.85
Notes of other National banks	4,850.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	810.36
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	$261,825.-
Legal-tender notes	281,902
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	330,000 1,253,727.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5% of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	$5,580,956.06

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$750,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	32,412.85
National bank notes outstanding	44,700.00
Due to National banks	1,220,049.72
Due to State banks and bankers	498,278.09
Individual deposits subject to check	2,646,575.36
Demand certificates of deposit	6,265.29
Certified checks	56,712.77
Cashier's checks outstanding	27,050.99
Total	$5,580,956.06

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, H. H. NAZRO, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1897.

Correct—Attest:
F. W. ELLIOTT, Notary Public.
JOHN K. CILLEY,
WILLIAM E. ISELIN,
ERNEST WERNER,
} Directors.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Diamond Match was down to 139½ to-day. Biscuit stock stands still in spite of the growing certainty of consolidation. To-day it was at 62@62¼. Chicago Edison ranged from 139 to 140. Metropolitan Elevated bonds sold at 53¼. The remainder of the local list was lifeless.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	27½
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	58
Chi. Brew. & Malt Co.	6
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co. pf.	27½
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co.	24
Chi. Pkg. & P. Co. pf.	47
Chi. City Ry.	220
Diamond Match Co. of Ill.	138
Lake Street Elevated	17¾
Int. Pkg. Co.	19
Int. Pkg. Co. pf.	51
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co.	7½
Mil. & Chi. Br. Co. pf.	28½
N. Y. Biscuit Co.	62
N. Chi. Street R. R.	228
Streets W. S. C. Line	22½
W. Chi. Street R. R.	101½
Lake Street El. T. ofts.	14½
South Side El. R. R.	62¾

Frozen to Death.

HORNELLSVILLE, Dec. 20.—The frozen body of Herman Branch, a farm hand, aged about fifty years, was found in a field this morning, near Arkport, five miles from this city. Beside the man was a whisky bottle nearly empty.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

in the State of New York, at the close of business, December 15, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$5,148,119.22
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	192,907.50
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	60,350.00
Due from State banks and bankers	1,044,450.28
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	60,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned	20,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	30,071.69
Due from State banks and bankers	280,656.27
Checks and other cash items	20,705.06
Exchanges for Clearing House	15,736.09
Notes of other National banks	76,242.76
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	575.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	225.96
Specie	$252,661.00
Legal-tender notes	6,000.00
	258,661.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	562.50
Total	$8,588,077.97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	45,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	94,575.22
National bank notes outstanding	842,000.00
Due to other National banks	277,128.80
Due to State banks and bankers	113,797.82
Individual deposits subject to check	1,800,143.71
Demand certificates of deposit	907.50
Certified checks	11,571.23
Total	$3,696,824.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CLARENCE FOOTE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1897. JOHN F. ZIEFLE, Notary Public, No. 16, N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
D. S. RAMSAY,
THOS. KECK,
JOHN J. LAPHAM,
} Directors.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FOURTEENTH STREET BANK,

at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$508,781.73
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	71.74
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$96,700.48
Due from approved reserve agents	109,086.11
	195,786.59
Stocks and bonds	201,806.25
Specie	16,784.01
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	89,896.00
Cash items, viz.:	555.53
Other items carried as cash	
Assets not included under any of the above heads;	5,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	
	$1,018,078.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	44,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	185.78
Due depositors	873,894.07
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	249.00
	$1,018,078.85

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

GEORGE F. VAIL, President, and IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier, of the Fourteenth Street Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 2 East 14th St., in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of December, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

(Signed) GEO. F. VAIL, President.
(Signed) IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by the deponents, the 20th day of December, 1897, before me. [Seal.] (Signed) MORRIS E. STERNE, Notary Public, No. 151, N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE SIXTH NAT'L BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, Dec. 16th, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$374,826.53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	10.90
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	200,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.	674,804.70
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	52,616.89
Due from State banks and bankers	4,218.73
Checks and other cash items	2,348.32
Exchanges for Clearing House	51,746.79
Notes of other National banks	7,245.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	544.01
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	$21,846.90
Legal-tenders	83,450.00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	20,000.00
	325,296.90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. circulation)	9,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	3,000.00
Total	$2,210,702.57

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	143,566.61
National bank notes outstanding	180,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,473,516.45
Demand certificates of deposit	5,681.00
Certified checks	8,688.51
Total	$2,210,702.57

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, A. E. COLSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. E. COLSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1897. D. C. WHEARTY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
A. H. STEVENS,
F. D. TAPPEN,
F. W. STEVENS,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$414,505.18
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	91.66
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds	5,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	54,965.66
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	4,480.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)	59,424.63
Due from State banks and bankers	2,980.09
Checks and other cash items	934.63
Exchanges for Clearing House	40,050.46
Notes of other National banks	3,597.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	254.16
Specie	$50,754.00
Legal-tender notes	500.00-
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)	61,254.00 2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	740.00
Total	$720,083.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,183.12
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	16,139.17
Individual deposits subject to check	397,822.65
Demand certificates of deposit	8,284.93
Certified checks	21,191.50
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,012.70
Total	$720,083.47

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. H. VAN DEVENTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1897.

Correct—Attest:
E. M. CUTLER,
PHILIP CARPENTER,
CHARLES F. JAMES,
} Directors.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in December showed increases:

Alabama Great Southern	$3,378
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville	2,445
Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling	17,164
Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking	19,774
Evansville and Indianapolis	1,703
Evansville and Terre Haute	2,229
Flint and Père Marquette	5,232
Louisville and Nashville	19,120
Mexican National	24,027
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	2,496
Ohio River	3,710
Southern Railway	17,100
Wisconsin Central	17,269

The following showed decreases:

Central of Georgia	$4,347
Kanawha and Michigan	33
St. Louis Southwestern	9,100

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$229,004,802
Gold reserve	159,764,618
Net silver	13,824,068
United States notes in Treasury	47,539,897
Treasury notes of 1890	2,855,519
Total receipts this day	1,386,338
Total receipts this month	42,024,445
Total receipts this year	190,188,321
Total expenditures this day	1,068,000
Total expenditures this month	20,686,000
Total expenditures this year	201,256,119
Deposits in National banks	46,167,588

National bank notes received to-day for redemption, $860,105; Government receipts from internal revenue, $1,501,675; customs, $346,562; miscellaneous, $34,066.

BANK STATEMENTS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE BOWERY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$3,227,221.84
Overdrafts	991.80
Due from approved reserve agents, banks, bankers, and brokers	252,998.79
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	12,000.00
Mortgages owned	21,200.78
Stocks and bonds	505,372.50
Specie	439,109.19
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	89,896.00
Cash items, viz.: bills and checks on the next day's exchanges	208,854.00
Other items carried as cash	14,460.41
	120,885.24
	$4,297,327.00

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	118,810.98
Due depositors	3,216,116.60
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	302,979.25
Unpaid dividends	2,400.23
	$4,297,327.00

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

F. C. MATHEW, President, and WM. F. KURAN, Cashier, of the Bowery Bank of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 68 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of December, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

F. C. MATHEW, President.
WM. F. KURAN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 20th day of December, 1897, before me. S. H. MACDOWELL, Notary Public, Kings Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

BOSTON BANKS.

NO. 582. REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the SHAWMUT NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON, at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, at the close of business, Dec. 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$4,627,989.85
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	3,702.45
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	200,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	406,150.00
Stocks, securities, &c.	595,722.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	640,441.35
Due from State banks and bankers	470,500.00
Due from approved reserve agents	1,974,165.65
Checks and other cash items	5,518.25
Exchanges for Clearing House	719,929.99
Notes of other National banks	21,760.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	1,243.12
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:	
Specie	$474,615.10
Legal-tender notes	605,672.00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	150,000.00
	1,230,287.10
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00
Total	$10,949,682.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	200,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	189,410.23
National bank notes outstanding	86,897.50
Due to other National banks	$612,313.86
Due to State banks and bankers	1,902,054.44
Due to approved reserve agents	209,103.04
Individual deposits subject to check	5,860,980.69
Demand certificates of deposit	764,500.00
Certified checks	549,221.79
Cashier's checks outstanding	567.26
United States deposits	126,583.46
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	47,399.53
	9,573,324.54
Total	$10,949,682.27

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

I, J. G. TAFT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. G. TAFT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1897. LLOYD BRIGGS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
MICAJAH P. CLOUGH,
EDWARD D. HAYDEN,
WILLIAM S. SPAULDING,
} Directors.

LEGAL SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on October 15, 1897, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, wherein J. Pierpont Morgan and others, constituting the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., are complainants, and the Union Pacific Railway Company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert, and John W. Doane, Receivers, are defendants;

The undersigned, J. P. Morgan & Co., as successor Trustees under a certain trust deed dated September 4, 1891, executed by said Union Pacific Railway Company, by the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., as Trustees, together with W. D. Cornish as Special Master appointed by said Court in said cause, jointly will sell at public auction, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, to the highest bidder or bidders on the terms hereinafter mentioned, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the City of New York,

WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1898,

at twelve o'clock noon, the following described bonds, stocks, and other securities and property:

STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Co.	$920,300.00
Atchison, Jewell County & Western Railroad Co.	105,000.00
Bozeman Coal Co.	96,000.00
Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Co.	874,200.00
Colorado Western Railroad Co.	9,100.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co.	3,000,000.00
Grave's Peak, Snake River & Leadville Railroad Co.	6,000.00
Green River Water Works Co.	225,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co., (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	6,434,900.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co.	1,725,375.00
Laramie, North Park & Pacific Railroad Co.	66,500.00
Lawrence & Emporia Railway Co.	465,000.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Tunnel Co., (240 shares at $50)	4,800.00
Montana Railway Co., ($600,000, 70% paid)	420,000.00
Montana Union Railway Co.	435,000.00
Morrison Stone, Lime & Town Co.	100,000.00
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company, ($5,000,000, 3% paid)	150,000.00
Omaha & Elkhorn Valley Railway Co.	40,300.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co.	2,327,522.77
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., (Common)	6,300.00
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co., (Preferred)	378.00
Rattlesnake Water Co.	66,300.00
Salt Lake Foundry & Manufacturing Co.	67.00
Salina & Southwestern Railway Co.	231,700.00
South Park & Leadville Short Line Railroad Co.	1,000,000.00
Union Depot Co., Kansas City	45,000.00
Union Elevator Co., Council Bluffs	44,700.00
Union Elevator Co., Omaha	91,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co.	4,457,900.00
Union Pacific Coal Co., (held as Collateral)	562,100.00
Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado Railway Co.	1,997,800.00
Union Pacific Railway Co., (Reorganisation Certificates)	177,450.00
Union Pacific & Western Colorado Railway Co.	400,500.00
Western National Fair Association	7,950.00
Wood River Improvement Co., ($23,200, 80% Paid)	258,560.00

BONDS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Union Depot & Railroad Co. Second Mortgage 6% Bonds	$4,500.00
Colorado Central Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	1,437,000.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co. First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, (to be included in plan of reorganization)	54,000.00
Green River Water Works Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	214,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	1,025,000.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, Reorganization Certificate of Deposit, (held under an agreement made by J. P. Morgan & Co. to sell upon exercise of an option)	1,595,500.00
Kansas Pacific Railway Co. 7% Income Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	1,250.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	400,000.00
Ogden Union Railway & Depot Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	163,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	121,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds	526,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Extension First Mortgage 5% Bonds	1,348,000.00
Oregon Short Line Railroad Company 6% Income Bonds, Series A	451,800.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	182,000.00
Union Depot Co., of Spokane Falls, First Mortgage 5% Bonds	354,000.00
Union Pacific Road Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	4,890,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Equipment Trust, Series C 5% Bonds	295,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co., Kansas Division and Collateral Mortgage 5% Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	5,000,000.00

LEGAL SALES.

Union Pacific Railway Co. Omaha Bridge Bonds, 6% Bonds	148,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Omaha Bridge Bonds, (Income)	148,000.00

Miscellaneous Securities and Claims.

Name of Company.	
Sale of Park City Railway Co. Notes, (Secured by pledge of Bonds)	The Yakima Valley Railway Co. $200,000.00
Entitlement to Bonds of Kansas Pacific Railway Co. Notes of which $1,250.00 has been paid by sale of collateral. Other subject to coupons of said bonds to be detached and delivered	397,250.00
Portland & Puget Sound Railroad Co. Certificate of Indebtedness, (held as Collateral)	500,000.00
Receivers' Certificates, Union Pacific Railway Co., (Collateral, $497,000 Kearney & Black Hills Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds)	500,000.00
Note of Wallace, secured by $650,000 Receivers' Certificates Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co.	25,000.00
Claim to 200 Gondola Cars, built by Pullman's Palace Car Company and sold to Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroad Company	20,000.00
126 Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company Five Per Cent. Coupons at 82½ each, amounting at par value to $4,410—being 25 coupons due March 1, 1892; 25 coupons due March 1, 1893; 51 coupons due September 1, 1893.	8,268.75

The sale will be made subject to all the terms, conditions and provisions contained in said decree to which reference is hereby made.

As provided in said decree, the undersigned will first offer for sale said bonds, stocks and other securities or property in separate parcels as follows: Each class of stock will be offered for sale in one separate lot, and each class of bonds or other securities or property will be offered either in one separate lot or may be divided up and sold in such amounts as the undersigned may deem best. The bids received for the bonds, stocks and other securities and property so offered for sale in separate lots will be received and noted upon condition that all the bonds, stocks, and other securities or property so offered for sale in separate lots shall subsequently be offered together as a single lot or parcel.

Whenever the highest bids received and noted for the separate lots so offered for sale shall amount in the aggregate to a sum which together with any other cash then held by said complainants, as trustees under said trust deed, shall be deemed by them sufficient to pay the whole amount then due for principal and interest upon all the collateral notes then outstanding under said trust deed and remaining unpaid, and the other payments to be made therefrom as directed by said decree, then the undersigned will offer no more of such stocks, bonds and other securities or property for sale in separate lots as aforesaid.

After ascertaining the highest bids received for the bonds, stocks and other securities and property offered for sale in separate lots, the same will be offered for sale in a single lot or parcel.

If the highest bids for all such bonds, stocks and other securities and property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall exceed the aggregate of the several highest bids received and noted for said bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then all such bonds, stocks and other securities so offered for sale will be sold as a single lot or parcel to the person making the highest bid therefor; but, if the highest bid received for the bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall not exceed the aggregate sum of the highest bids received and noted for such bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then the several lots offered for sale will be struck off and sold to the bidders who made the highest bids therefor.

The undersigned, as directed by such decree, will receive no bid at any such sale from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with said complainants, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of such bidder either in cash or in collateral notes secured by such trust deed taken at their par value. Any sum in cash or collateral notes so deposited will, as to the successful bidder, be applied to the payment of the purchase price of the property bidden in by such purchaser if the same shall be struck down to him. Any deposit made by or of collateral notes made at the time of or prior to the sale by any unsuccessful bidder, and the unapplied portion of any deposit made by any other bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down to others.

Upon the acceptance of any bid of any bidder, such accepted bidder, forthwith, must deposit with said complainants twenty per cent. of the amount of his accepted bid either in cash or in such collateral notes taken at the par value of their face with the interest accrued and unpaid thereon; but any cash or collateral notes which previously may have been deposited by such bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid will be received on account of the amount so required to be deposited on the acceptance of his bid. The balance of the purchase price payable by such bidder may be paid or satisfied in whole or in part either in cash, or by presenting such outstanding collateral notes and allowing to be stamped thereon an acknowledgment of the receipt of such proportion of the purchase price as will be equivalent to the amount that the holder of such collateral notes would be entitled to receive thereon in case the entire purchase price were paid in cash; but such collateral notes so presented must be surrendered and canceled if the whole amount remaining due thereon for principal and interest shall be satisfied by payment or by such credit thereon. The purchase price or other portion thereof required to be deposited at the time of sale as aforesaid must be paid either in cash or to the extent above mentioned, by presentation of collateral notes to said complainants at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York, at such time after the day of sale as said complainants may designate, and against delivery of the bonds, stocks, and other securities sold.

As provided in such decree, if any bidder shall fail to complete his bid and comply with the terms of sale, the cash or collateral notes deposited by such bidder with said complainants will be forfeited and such bidder may be held by the complainants, constituting said firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and as Trustees under said trust deed, liable for any deficiency there may be between the sum for which any bonds, stocks and other securities were struck off to such bidder on the sale and that for which they may be sold on a resale, and also any costs and expenses accruing on such resale which such deposit shall not be sufficient to pay.

By the terms of such decree all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the Union Pacific Railway Company and of the said receivers, and all right, title and interest of said complainants as such Trustees under said trust deed in and to the bonds, stocks and other securities and property sold, will pass by such sale thereof under said decree, but without any covenant, warranty or representation, express or implied.

For further particulars reference is made to the above-mentioned decree of said Court.

Particular information concerning the various bonds and coupons and other property to be offered for sale will be furnished upon application by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 19th, 1897.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

As Trustees under the Trust Deed, dated September 4, 1891 executed by the Union Pacific Railway Company to Drexel, Morgan & Co., Trustee; and W. D. CORNISH, Special Master.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS.
ALBANY, December 14, 1897.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 5th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day for a loan of

Three million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars

for which transferrable certificates of stock, registered,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1913.

THESE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the bonds bid for.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by de

...NOTES IN COURT.

...and Sister Charge Their ... with Befriending Them ... Property Left by Their Grandfather.

...was begun yesterday in the Su... in Brooklyn of a suit in which ... are plaintiffs and their ... defendant. The plaintiffs charge ... with keeping them out of their ... by fraud. The two deaf-mutes are ... Sanford, 19 years old, suing by ... as ad litem, and Millie L. Knex, ...enty-six. Millie, a pretty brunette, ... to another deaf-mute. There is a ... plaintiff, their brother, William H. ..., who is not a mute. The defendant ... M. Sanford.

...defendant was married to Sarah E. ... on Jan. 25, 1870. They were di... on Dec. 8, 1884, when Sanford ... to pay his wife $5 a month for car... for each of the three children, until ... became of age. William H. Sanford, ...father, guaranteed the payment. The ... have had a hard time, Charles ... until recently been an inmate of ... New York State Institute for the Deaf ... Dumb at the expense of the Town of ...beck. He is unable to earn anything, ... his sister's husband earns but little. ... grandfather, it is claimed, was de... fondly attached to the children, while his ... was a source of great sorrow to him. ... often said that he intended to leave ... of his property to the children, men... one house in particular which was ... to Millie, while the son was to re... only the income of a business place in ...klyn. On Jan. 18, 1895, he was taken ill ... home in Happauge, L. I. He desired ... a will, and sent his friend George ... to Brooklyn to get his lawyer, Henry ... Meeker was unable to come, and ... telegraphed Peck both to report the fact to Sanford and advised him to get a law... from Riverhead.

...is charged that the Happauge telegraph ...rument was in the house of the defend... who received and suppressed the tele... knowing that the will would be in ...terest of his children and not of him... The old gentleman became impatient, ... two days had elapsed without ...earing from Meeker he sent his brother ...Brooklyn to get him. A heavy snow... delayed the brother, and he did not ...rive in Brooklyn until a few hours after ...Sanford's death.

...defendant, it is charged, immediately ...ecured a number of papers which he took ...om his father's safe and from under his ...ow. By his father's death he inherited ...large amount of property, estimated at ...ver $100,000. He gave his daughter, Millie, ...mall amounts on several occasions, but ...topped doing so after her marriage. The ...laintiffs ask the Court to direct that the ...roperty be paid over to them. The de...ense is a general denial. George Peck tes...ified for the plaintiffs, and the case will go ...n to-day. Gen. George W. Wingate ap...ears for the plaintiffs.

APPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS.

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced the following reappraisements of merchandise yesterday:

16,621-16,668—Bath bricks, from the Bridgewater Bath Brick Company, Bridgewater, Oct. 1 and 2, 1897; entered at 25s. per 1,000, less 25 per cent. and 2½ per cent., and duty, add one cent 6%d. each two dozen bricks; entered value sustained.

16,669—Decorated china, from ... Limoges, Oct. 9, 1897. Service de table, Niagara, 100 pieces, 5,009; entered at 35.05f. per set; no advance. Same, 5,250, Sans or; entered at 37.10f. per set; no advance. Plat oval, Paris, 12 in.; entered at 4.70f. each; advanced to 5.17f. each. Same, gateaux Rd. mourse, 5,506; entered at 3.85f.; advanced to 3.85f. each. Same, 5,506, 8¼ in., 5,508; entered at 21.30f.; advanced to 23.40f. per dozen. Same, 7¼ in.; entered at 17.45f.; advanced to 19.19f. per dozen. Similar goods similar advances; add packing charges.

16,756—Azaleas, from Louis de Meyer, Mont. Armand, Nov. 12, 1897. Azaleas indica entered at 1f. and 1.50f. each, less 5 per cent. discount; advanced by addition for cases and packing.

17,006—Greenhouse stock, from P. Loef, Rotterdam, Oct. 25, 1897. 100 azalea mollis entered at 18 florins for all; no advance. 49 azalea indica, entered at 25 florins for all; no advance. 74 rhododendrons, entered at 18.50 florins for all; no advance. 25 standard azalea mollis, entered at 7.50 florins for all; no advance. Add packing at 25 florins for all.

17,041—Wool dress goods, from William Hicks & Co., Gera, Nov. 18, 1897. 110 c. m., Genre, 6,743, black, entered at 1.74; advanced to 1.85 marks per meter. Same, 6,843, entered at 1.57; advanced to 1.70 marks per meter. Same, 6,811, entered at 1.94; advanced to 2.05 marks per meter. Same, 6,967, entered at 2.92; advanced to 2.35 marks per meter. Same, 6,873, entered at 1.61; advanced to 2 marks per meter. Discount 7 per cent. Add packing.

17,042—Manufactures of cotton and metal, from Rednaoni, Paris, Nov. 13, 1897. Macassar, design 414, &c., entered at 5.90f.; advanced to 6.66f. per dozen. Same, 52x68, design ..., &c., entered at 7.25f.; advanced to 8.10f. per dozen. Same, 58x150, design 422, &c., entered at 1.65f.; advanced to 1.79f. each. Similar goods similar advances. Add cases and packing.

17,064—Cotton hose, fas, from A. Dockner, Chemnitz, Nov. 3, 1897. 0, No. 1, hermsdorf black lisle hose, 8-10, H. S, entered at 6.25; advanced to 6.80 marks per dozen. Same, M. 9, entered at 6.45; advanced to 6.95 marks per dozen. Same, H. 7, entered at 5.70; advanced to 6 marks per dozen. Discount 4 per cent. Packing included.

17,068—Wool, Class 3, from Whitwell, Hargreaves & Co., Limited, L'verpool, Nov. 20, 1897. Black faced wool, entered at from 5½d. to 5¾d. per pound, packing included; no advance.

4,288—O. P. N. O.—Cotton mosquito nett'ng, from the Midland Lace Company, Limited, Nottingham, Sept. 29, 1897. White mosquito bar, No. 20, 79, entered at 4¼d.; advanced to 4½d per yard. No. 3, 90, entered at 6d. per yard; no advance. No. 5, 90, entered at 6¼d.; advanced to 6½d. per yard. No. 7, 90, entered at 7¼d.; advanced to 7¾d. per yard; No. 3, 108, entered at 7½d. per yard; no advance. No. 7, 108, entered at 9¼d.; advanced to 10d. per yard. No. 4, 120, entered at 8¾d. per yard.; no advance. No. 6, 120, entered at 9¾d.; no advance. No. 7, 120, entered at 10½d.; advanced to 11¼d. per yard. Entered discounts 15 per cent. 2½ per cent. and 2¼ per cent.; further advanced by rejection of discounts to 15 per cent. and 2½ per cent. Deduct inland carriage.

National Guard Reorganization.

ALBANY, Dec. 20.—The Committee of Officers of the National Guard appointed by Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast at the request of Gov. Black to suggest a revision of the State Military Code and a reorganization of the State Guard organized at noon to-day. A two hours' session was held and an adjournment was taken until Dec. 28, when a meeting will be held in the Twelfth Regiment Armory. The committee will make no announcements until it submits its report to the Governor.

A Jersey Woodchopper's Fatal Blow.

EGG HARBOR CITY, N. J., Dec. 20.—John Morgenweick was chopping wood this afternoon and obtained the assistance of William Wensel, nine years old, to help him by holding the stick he was chopping. While delivering a blow upon the wood the boy came within the sweep of the axe, and was struck on the head. A deep and ugly wound resulted, and it is not thought the boy has any chance of recovery.

Troy Salvation Army Temple.

TROY, Dec. 20.—The dedication of the Rowe Memorial Salvation Army Temple took place in this city this evening at Music Hall. The building cost $25,000, and is the gift of W. H. Rowe the President of the Troy Wayside Knitting Company; his wife, and Col. and Mrs. W. H. Rowe, Jr. The senior Mr. Rowe is the head of the firm of W. H. Rowe & Son of New York.

Lawyer Imprisoned for Forgery.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., Dec. 20.—T. Charles Beatty, formerly Supreme Secretary of the A. P. A., and a prominent lawyer, and Harry Howard were taken to-day to Philadelphia to serve a term of fifteen months in the Eastern Penitentiary for forgery. Before he left, Beatty wrote in jail an account of his life, which he headed "Life Experience of a Smart Fool."

Mounted Photographs for Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 20.—Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., of New York City, who was graduated from Yale in 1896, has presented the Yale Library with a valuable collection of mounted photographs obtained during his recent trip around the world. They include views in India, China, Korea, and Japan, and are accompanied by a valuable Buddhist manuscript.

Hanged and Shot Himself.

MADISON, Mo., Dec. 20.—James Emory, a well-known business man, committed suicide to-day. His body was found hanging from a beam, and there was a bullet wound in the head. It is believed that business troubles caused the suicide.

Steamer Paris at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Dec. 20.—The American line steamer Paris, which left New York yesterday afternoon arrived here this morning for her annual overhauling.

NEW CANADIAN LUMBER LAW.

All Pine Cut on Crown Lands to be Sawed in Canada.

TORONTO, Dec. 20.—The Ontario Government to-day introduced a bill in the Legislature which will undoubtedly pass, as it embodies the policy of the opposition, making regulations regarding the cutting of timbers on Crown lands. The following is the governing clause:

"Every license or permit to cut pine timber reserved to the Crown on lands located, sold, granted, patented, or leased by the Crown, which shall be issued on or after the 30th day of April, 1898, shall contain and be subject to the condition that all pine which may be cut into logs or otherwise under the authority or permission of such license or permit, shall be manufactured into sawn lumber in Canada."

EXCURSIONS.

Mexico and California

Special trains, consisting of sleeping, dining, library and observation cars, (the latter having open glass ends and attached to rear of trains) forming veritable hotels on wheels, will leave New York and the eastern cities frequently during January and February for Mexico, or Mexico and California combined. Other tours to California, Florida, Jamaica, Europe, Hawaii, Japan, China, Around the World, etc.

When sending for circular mention information wanted.

Raymond & Whitcomb

Tours and Tickets

31 East Fourteenth St., Union Square, West, New York.

The Pennsylvania Railroad

ANNOUNCES THAT FOR THE

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On presentation of certificates from proper officers of such institutions,

Tickets Will Be Sold from New York

To Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and intermediate points, and to Washington and points south thereof

AT A FARE AND A THIRD FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

For tickets and full information apply to Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Offices.

WINTER RESORTS.

SEMINOLE HOTEL,

Winter Park, Florida.

SITUATED ON THE HIGHEST POINT OF land among the most picturesque lake and pine regions of Florida; abundance of fruit of all kinds; fresh vegetables, fresh cream and milk; excellent spring water; reasonable rates. Address A. B. DICK, Manager, 10 West 23d St., New York.

LAUREL IN THE PINES

Lakewood, New Jersey,

NOW OPEN.

HORACE PORTER, Manager.

HAMILTON HOTEL,

Hamilton, Bermuda.

OPEN DECEMBER UNTIL MAY.

MEAD & BROOKS, Managers.

New York Office, 3 Park Place.

MILLBROOK INN

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.

WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.

A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time.

THOMAS WETHERALL, Manager.

INSTRUCTION.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.

The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages

Madison Sq., (26th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 75 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS,

12 EAST 73D STREET,

Thoroughly Graded School for Girls. Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH,

13 & 14 EAST 49TH ST.

Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

39TH ST., 30 WEST.—Furnished rooms or gentlemen only; reference.

47TH ST., 3 EAST, Opposite Windsor.—Elegantly furnished suites; porcelain baths; also square room; breakfast; valet attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference from last employer. E. F., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By a young girl as excellent cook; assist with washing; best city reference. 306 West 41st St.; Room 5.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a refined German widow as housekeeper for a widower or bachelor apartment. Heimerr, 216 East 85th St., ground floor, left.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER or USEFUL MAN.—Speaks French and English; city or country; good references. G. P., 112 West 21st St.

BUTLER, or BUTLER and VALET.—American; age, 35; good city references. F., Box 68, 1,242 Broadway.

Chefs.

CHEF.—Want charge kitchen, hotel, club, or family; best references. Industrious, 850 6th Av.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN, &c.—By smart young man as second man or groom in private family; reference. King, 403 East 22d St.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man, 21, as useful man around house; best of references. Weston, 188 7th Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK AT Home—Can make $3 to $15 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method; any one who can read or write can do the work, at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address, P. A. GRIPP, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. X., Box 101 Times.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Warerooms of Bogus instruments represented as Steinways. Steinway & STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trade. Call or address Wanah Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 32. All goods guaranteed.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, STATE OF NEW YORK.—City and County of New York.—THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, plaintiff, against HARRIS G. NEWTON and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock, noon, by Wm. Kennelly, Auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those six certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon situate in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, distant one hundred and ninety-nine (190) feet four (4) inches easterly from the northeasterly corner of Second Avenue and Twenty-second Street, and running thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the centre line of the block between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets; thence easterly, along said centre line, one hundred and fifty (150) feet eight (8) inches; thence southerly, parallel with Second Avenue, ninety-eight (98) feet nine (9) inches to the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Twenty-second Street, one hundred and fifty (150) feet eight (8) inches to the point or place of beginning. All said several distances and dimensions more or less, being the same premises conveyed to said Julius J. Lyons by Victoria Berman by deed, bearing date the eighteenth day of June, 1883, and recorded on the same day in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,133 of Conveyances at Page 490, and two undivided thirds of which was conveyed by said Julius J. Lyons and Constance H., his wife, to said Joshua S. Piza, by deed, bearing date the sixteenth day of July, 1886, and recorded in said Register's Office in Liber 2,155 of Conveyances, at Page 126, on July 16th, 1886, subject, however, as to the whole of said premises, to a covenant against nuisances, contained in two certain deeds, one made by Sarah Heyward to William Hogan, dated October 27, 1846, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 454, Conveyances, Page 124, the other made by said Sarah Heyward to Philip Kearney Jr., dated October 27, 1846, and recorded in said Register's Office, in Liber 455, Conveyances, Page 33, so far as said covenant is now applicable; the westerly wall of the building standing on said premises being subject to the right of support of the beams of the adjoining building on the westerly side thereof; together with all and singular the tenements and hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

That the land affected by said mortgage lies in Section 9, in Block 939 on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 26th, 1897.

SAMUEL B. PAUL, Referee.

WALTER TRIMBLE, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 34 Pine Street, New York City.

n29-2aw3wMaThd21

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 8d day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, all those nineteen premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Portieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fortieth Street, twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of the party wall between the houses on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known by the street Number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Pemberton Perry by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 2,229 of Conveyances, page 463, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 22d, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 15, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIXTH Street.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York. ENOCH C. BELL, plaintiff, against CHRISTINA IREN et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date of the sixth day of December, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 11th day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, January fourth, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet (250) westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street; running thence northerly and parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet (100) to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and running thence westerly and parallel with the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street twenty-five feet, (25;) thence southerly, again parallel with the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue, ninety-five feet (95) to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street twenty-five feet (25) to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 15, 1897.

JOHN H. JUDGE, Referee.

BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.

d14-2aw5wTuSFr&s6

It is wonderful to note the extent to which Ripans Tabules have sprung into the favor of professional men during the past few years. Not alone has the average artisan, clerk and business man become cognizant of their merits, but that class which is more skeptical, the members of professions, have come to believe in them in a most thorough manner. The leader of one of Philadelphia's most famous theater orchestras, a gentleman who is numbered among the best musicians of the city, in relating his experience a short time ago, said: "Whenever we used to have a new opera to rehearse or a burlesque to go on the boards, or, in fact, any production where extraordinary orchestration was required, I would suffer with a certain nervousness, not because I anticipated any failure, but rather owing to the unusual strain, and during this and similar periods I used to experience a great deal of trouble with my digestion. A friend recommended the use of Ripans Tabules, not long ago, and I have been taking them ever since with beneficial effect. I have never seen anything to equal these magic tabules, one of which seems to afford immediate relief. I now go to my work, no matter how exacting, confident that I will feel perfectly well after I am through, and it is all owing to the use of Ripans Tabules, which I sincerely recommend."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced part is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mailing twenty-forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL Co., No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, City and County of New York.—LIZZIE A. BENEDICT, as trustee for James A. Benedict, Plaintiff, against JOHN HICKEY and Wm. Brady, executor, executrix, and M. Weiler Brady, executor, executrix, and Wm. Brady, executor, executrix, of the last will and testament of Mendel Mirsky, deceased, Jacobwhn Lauchheimer, Charles Wagner, Marie Weiner, Hermann Weiner, Jacob G. Gutkind, Augusta Gutkind, Selma Gutkind, Hulda Gutkind, Rosa Gutkind, Frieda Gutkind, Alexander Gutkind, Arnold Gutkind, Siegfried Gutkind, Julian Gutkind, Alexander, William Getty and Philip Cohen, defendants.

To the above named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated N. Y., October 21st, 1897.

HARRISON & BYRD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendant Miriam Weinstein:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 10th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 13th day of December, 1897.—Dated December 13th, 1897.

HARRISON & BYRD, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office and Post Office address, No. 59 Wall Street, New York City. d14-1aw6wTu

W. G. HITCHCOCK & COMPANY.—In pursuance of an order made December 10th, 1897, by Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WELLCOME G. HITCHCOCK, George J. Geer, and A. Howard Hopping, individually, or as co-partners, composing the firm of W. G. Hitchcock & Company, lately doing business in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, on or before the 28th day of February, 1898, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Wellcome G. Hitchcock, George J. Geer, and A. Howard Hopping, individually and as co-partners composing the firm of W. G. Hitchcock & Company, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of transacting business, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.

WM. J. CURTIS, Assignee.

WM. NELSON CROMWELL, Attorney for Assignee, No. 45 Wall Street, New York City. d14-1aw6wT

VILMAR, PAUL H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abraham R. Lawrence, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the City and County of New York, dated November 15, 1897, notice is hereby given to all persons having a claim against PAUL H. VILMAR, lately doing business in the City of New York under the name of Paul H. Vilmar, to present the same with the vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, Vincent Loeser, assignee of said Paul H. Vilmar, for the benefit of his creditors, at his place of transacting business, care of his attorneys, Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenheimer, No. 15 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighth day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, November 17, 1897. VINCENT LOESER, Assignee, No. 15 Wall Street, New York City.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 15 Wall Street, New York City. n23-1aw6wTu

BERDELL, THEODORE.—In pursuance of an order made by the Hon. Roger A. Pryor on the 13th day of December, 1897, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against Theodore Berdell, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of the said Theodore Berdell, at his place of transacting business, the office of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, December 18, 1897.

THOMAS PERKINS, Assignee.

DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH, Attorneys for Assignee, 32 Nassau Street, New York City. d14-1aw6wT

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION FOR a voluntary dissolution of the SWAN INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY.—Take notice that the undersigned intends to present his account as receiver of the above-named corporation to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term thereof, to be held at Part I. thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of January, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.—Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.

CHARLES W. SPEAR.

SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 15 Broad Street, New York City. d14-1aw3wT

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.

Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

KEEP YOUR MONEY.

Buy the nicest things for presents at half price. Our prices are given in gold, but are 75c. to the worth of the Sterling silver, in all kinds at a positive saving of 50 per cent. every time. Just received for holiday presents, from 2c. to $40 a piece. All less than half cost of importation. Don't forget your dear one. Those delicious Liberti perfumes, the best made, the cheapest on the market.

A. E. JAMES, 4 West 37th St. 309 Broadway.

SURROGATE'S NOTICES.

DE MIRANDA, LUCIANA GOVIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cowling, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCIANA GOVIN DE MIRANDA, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 49 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of May next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of November, 1897.—ANGELINA M. DE QUESADA, Executrix. HORATIO S. RUBENS, Atty. for Executrix, 56 New Street, New York City. n9-1aw6mT

DUVAL, LAWRENCE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE DUVAL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 97, No. 154 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of October, 1897. MARGARET DUVAL, Administratrix. JOSEPH G. GAY, Attorney for Administratrix, 154 Nassau Street, New York City. o26-1aw6mTu

FRITZ, BARBARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BARBARA FRITZ, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 47 Warren Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of July, 1897. CHARLES FRITZ, Administrator. HASTINGS & GLEASON, Attorneys for Administrator, 265 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy6-1aw6mTu

GEHLERT, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD GEHLERT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the offices of Wilder & Anderson, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 14th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of October, 1897. SOPHIA GEHLERT, executrix. WILDER & ANDERSON, attorneys for executrix, 45 Cedar Street, New York City. o19-1aw6mTu

GUNST, JACOB.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB GUNST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of John C. Stein, No. 2 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of April next.—Dated New York, the 26th day of August, 1897. CHARLES VONHOF, BERNHARD GUNST, Executors. JOHN C. STEIN, Atty. for Executors, 2 Chambers St., New York. au31-1aw6mTu&mhl

LEDGER, GEORGE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE LEDGER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wilmot L. Morehouse, No. 26 Court Street, in the City of Brooklyn, New York, on or before the 6th day of June, 1898.—Dated New York, the 8th day of November, 1897.—WILLIAM PERCY MILES, Executor. WILMOT L. MOREHOUSE, Attorney for Executor, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York. n9-1aw6mT

MEYER, JOHN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN F. MEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of George F. Martens, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 5th day of January, 1898.—Dated New York, the 24th day of July, 1897. GEORGE W. MEYER, Executor. GEORGE F. MARTENS, Att'y for Executor, 261 Broadway, N. Y. City. jy6-1aw6mTu

RAUE, ADOLPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADOLPH RAUE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of John J. Thomasson, their attorney, No. 206 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of June next.—Dated New York, the third day of December, 1897. ALFRED ROELKER, NICOLAUS BRUEL, Executors. JOHN J. THOMASSON, Attorney for Executors, No. 206 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y. d7-1aw6mTu

RIDLEY, CARRIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CARRIE RIDLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of BOWERE & SANDS, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of September, 1897. LEOPOLD GUTHAL, FREDERIC J. MIDDLEBROOK, Executors. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Executors. s22-1aw3mTu

SHANNON, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM SHANNON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Glover, Sweezy & Glover, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the seventeenth day of June next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of December, 1897. CARRIE E. LAIRD, Administratrix. GLOVER, SWEEZY & GLOVER, Atty's for Admx., 62 William Street, N. Y. City. d14-1aw6mTu

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM
Fahr, Tu., Jan. 25, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York

To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

‡Kais. W. II., Dec. 30, 10 AM | *F. Bismarck, Jan. 22, 10 AM
*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM | *Kais. W. II., Feb. 10 AM
†Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM | *Norman's, Feb. 12, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM | Normannia, Mch. 24, 9 AM

Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.

Palatia, Jan. 1, Noon. | Prussia, Jan. 8, 7 A. M.

First cab., $90 up; second class, $40; steerage, $28.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

NEW YORK....Dec. 22 | NEW YORK....Jan. 12
ST. PAUL....Dec. 29 | PARIS....Jan. 19
ST. LOUIS....Jan. 5 | ST. LOUIS....Jan. 26

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday.

Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon | West'land, Jan. 5, noon
Kensington, Dec. 29, 10 AM | Southwark, Jan. 12, noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 9 Bowling Green.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.

BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA

OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo and Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 69 days; rates, $480 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class.

THE RAPID TRANSIT BOND

Committee on Contracts of the Commissioners Discusses the Court's Stipulation.

DATA FOR COUNSEL GATHERED

Their Probable Attitude in the Argument on the Application to be Made for the Entry of the Court's Order.

A meeting of the Committee on Contracts of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners was held yesterday morning at President Orr's office in the Chamber of Commerce. The Commissioners—A. E. Orr, C. S. Smith and G. L. Rives—discussed for more than two hours the practicability of fulfilling the fifteen-million-dollar bond stipulation called for in the decision approving the scheme of rapid transit handed down by the Appellate Court on Friday. There were also present Secretary Delafield, E. M. Shepard, and A. B. Boardman, counsel, and Emerson McMillin of the Metropolis Contract Company, President W. L. Trenholm of the American Surety Company, and Cary & Whitridge representing syndicates ready to bid for the contract to construct and operate the proposed road.

The copy of a contract to build and operate the road in accordance with the plans of the commission was submitted by the Metropolis Company. The contract, it was said, included provision for a bond of entirely different character to that demanded by the court, but which, if accepted, would be as good surety to the city as the fifteen-million-dollar bond asked, and would be within the ability of the contractors. The Commissioners expressed no opinion as to the contract and announced that they were sitting only to gather data for counsel to include in the application to be made for entry of the order of the court.

Edward M. Shepard of counsel to the board said yesterday that it will be impossible for the commission to make its application this week.

The Contract Committee has invited the surety companies and others to help provide figures to show the court the impossibility of complying with the stipulation set. It will take several days to get at those facts and to incorporate them in the form of a legal application.

It is understood that counsel will dwell strongly in their argument on the application on the wording of the Rapid Transit act, and will advance the point that the Judges of the Appellate Court have no legal right to fix the amount of bond, or, in fact, to demand any bond at all. The act makes the securing of the city against possible loss part of the function of the commission.

Section 34 of the act—the section to which the Appellate Division referred in its ruling on the amount of the bond to be given—says:

* * * The said board for and on behalf of the city shall enter into a contract with any person, firm, or corporation which, in the opinion of said board, shall be best qualified to fulfill and carry out said contract for the construction of such road or roads * * * and on such terms and conditions not inconsistent with the aforesaid plans and specifications, as said board shall determine to be best for the public interests.

None of the Commissioners yesterday would discuss the chances of a favorable ruling from the court on the point at issue. They will meet again to-morrow and on alternate days until counsel are sufficiently advised as to be ready to go ahead.

Secretary Delafield made this statement for publication:

It would be impossible to obtain a continuing bond—that is, a bond with a continuing liability to perform covenants fifty years hence—in the sum of $15,000,000. Every business man knows this, and every Judge in the Appellate Division must have known it. As I cannot believe that the Judges intended to impose an impossible condition, and thus, indirectly, to defeat the whole plan of rapid transit, I am forced to the conclusion that the opinion really meant was that abundant security must be exacted to cover the dangers of the period of construction and to obviate the possibility that the city might find an uncompleted railroad on its hands.

Of course, the Rapid Transit Commissioners recognized this danger and had devised a scheme of security. And here lies the real mischief of what I deem to be the intention of Judge Van Brunt's decision. For, by forcing the acceptance of a bond to cover the construction period in this enormous sum, he may render it impossible for the Rapid Transit Commissioners to obtain the much better and more tangible security which they had intended to exact.

BIG MONEY ORDER TRANSFERS.

Clerks Are Working Overhours to Handle the Foreign and Domestic Business Pouring in Upon Them.

The Christmas money order business of the New York Post Office is again meeting the annual rush, and the clerks in the department are working until midnight every night to keep up with the unprecedented demands piling in upon them. The outgoing European Christmas mail is practically closed, but the incoming mail from foreign countries has just begun to arrive.

Our Christmas presents to Europe, as represented by the money orders sent during the first eighteen days in December, amount to $1,536,836.08, in 140,903 orders. This was divided up as follows: Great Britain, 73,400 orders, amounting to $789,514.46; Germany, 32,870 orders, $328,744.58; Italy, 2,928 orders, $57,551.70; Sweden, 15,735 orders, $167,565.34; Norway, 3,444 orders, $47,960.52; Switzerland, 2,108 orders, $24,307.07; Belgium, 418 orders, $6,356.58; Denmark, 1,157 orders, $20,316.65; Netherlands, 430 orders, $3,615.25; Austria, 3,992 orders, $40,205.68; Hungary, 1,027 orders, $11,960.92; France, 2,263 orders, $28,164.84; Portugal, 15 orders, $193.05; Luxemburg, 63 orders, $951.35, and to Cape Colony, 33 orders, $308.09.

The incoming orders up to date, with the countries sending them, are as follows: From Germany, 2,224 orders, $133,263; Great Britain, 7,583 orders, $94,970; Sweden, 1,516 orders, $65,000; Denmark, 218 orders, $4,775; Netherlands, 186 orders, $2,829; Norway, 251 orders, $5,100; Switzerland, 199 orders, $3,500; France, 420 orders, $7,500; Hungary, 155 orders, $66,800; Italy, 126 orders, $4,400, and Austria, 370 orders, $9,700.

The Paris yesterday brought over 2,000 orders, the Lucania about 2,300 orders, and La Normandie about 800 orders. The amounts have not yet been tabulated. Besides this business, the money order clerks had 2,000 orders left over from Saturday which arrived on the Britannic.

The domestic money order business last week was no less stupendous than the foreign business. The number of orders paid was 84,185, amounting to $318,200.67. Superintendent Elliott of the money order department yesterday deposited $249,571.62, representing receipts from money orders.

SHOCKED THE CONGREGATION.

Colored Boy Sang a Popular Air in Church and Was Arrested.

While the choir of the Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church of Jersey City was singing the closing hymn Sunday night a colored boy who sat near the door shocked the congregation by singing in stentorian tones a stanza of the song, "All Coons Look Alike to Me."

When placed under arrest he said he was Charles Valentine, sixteen years old, of 118 Pine Street. When arraigned before Police Justice Potts yesterday he was very penitent. He said that he was drunk when he committed the offense, and Trustees Clements and Merritt asked the Justice to dismiss the complaint, which was done.

THE JOHNSON WILL CONTEST.

Two Witnesses Examined Yesterday Before Surrogate Arnold.

The contest over the will of the late Mary Johnson, involving an estate worth half a million dollars, was continued yesterday before Surrogate Arnold. By the will of Mrs. Johnson, signed on her death bed, $150,000 was left to All Saints' Roman Catholic Church, of which the Rev. Father Power is the Curator, $150,000 to St. Joseph's Seminary at Yonkers, and $50,000 to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. The contest is being made by the relatives, who allege that Father Power used undue influence upon the mind of the testatrix.

Two witnesses were examined yesterday, Peter Camden, who conducted Mrs. Johnson's affairs, and Daniel J. Quinlan, one of the executors.

The hearing was adjourned until to-day.

LEGAL NOTES.

ATTACHMENT AGAINST A FOREIGN CORPORATION.—An action was begun on the 15th of last April by certain stockholders and directors of the Columbia Spinning Company, a Massachusetts corporation, for its dissolution, and on that day receivers who were appointed took possession of the company's property in this State. On the same day the Merchant's National Bank brought an action against the Spinning Company to recover a debt, and got a warrant of attachment against its property. A Deputy Sheriff went to G. H. Sampson & Co. to levy on the company's property there, and also to Catlin & Co., for the same purpose. He was told in each case, he says, that the firm had no property of the defendant, although, in fact, at the time, the two firms, it is alleged, had in their possession a considerable amount of defendant's property. On the 18th of April, Charles L. Robinson brought a suit against the Spinning Company, and asked to have auxiliary receivers appointed here, to take charge of the property of the company, subject to the order of the Court here. Receivers were accordingly appointed, who took possession of the property. Then the Merchant's National Bank made an application to permit the Sheriff to complete the levy, claiming that because of false statements made to the Deputy Sheriff by the agents of defendant, the Sheriff was prevented from completing the levy and acquiring a lien. The Appellate Division, on appeal by the bank, has affirmed the order below denying its application. The Court holds, by Justice Rumsey, that the only way in which a levy could be made was by taking possession of the property, and though the false statements operated to prevent the doing of the act which alone could constitute a lien, there was no provision of the statute which gave to the Court the right to interpose its equitable powers. Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Justice O'Brien concurred. Justice Ingraham gave a dissenting opinion, in which Justice Patterson concurred. "I do not think," Justice Ingraham said, in his opinion, "that the interests of foreign corporations and the stockholders of foreign corporations should be protected at the expense of our citizens, or that the particularly apparent device of this character should be allowed to succeed. Upon the granting of this warrant of attachment, the action against the corporation was commenced, and the court acquired jurisdiction over the property of the foreign corporation within this State."

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CONTRACT OF APPREIGHTMENT.—A judgment which John C. Waydell and others recovered against Edwin Adams and another for about $1,000 for freight upon white pine lumber shipped from New York to Matanzas, Cuba, on the schooner Garfield, has been reversed by the Appellate Division in this city. The plaintiffs alleged in their complaint that they shipped 18,445 pieces of lumber and delivered that quantity at Matanzas. The defendants claimed that, although that amount of lumber was delivered to the schooner, it was not delivered at Matanzas. The plaintiffs failed to prove on the trial delivery at Matanzas of the amount of lumber which they received in New York, their own witness having said only 14,744 pieces were delivered to the consignees, a shortage of 3,701 pieces, or 27,663 feet. Justice Rumsey, giving the opinion, holds that the plaintiffs were improperly permitted, when they failed to prove the performance of their alleged contract to recover for the carriage of the lumber actually delivered to the consignees. To recover upon that theory, the Court held, it was necessary that they should make it appear that they had delivered at Matanzas all the lumber which they had received at New York, and that the amount of it was in fact 14,744 pieces, instead of 18,445. The proof that the lumber receipted for by the consignees was all that plaintiff received at New York was insufficient to overthrow the proof that the actual amount of lumber delivered at New York was that mentioned in the bill of lading.

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COMMITMENT FOR CONTEMPT REVERSED.—Arthur B. Risley, who, in January, 1894 was doing business in his own name, and was indebted to Frederick H. Tiffany and others, transferred his entire business to his sister, Martha S. Risley, for alleged indebtedness due by him to her. The sister transferred the business to 31 Union Square. In November, 1894, Tiffany and others got judgment against Risley, and a creditors' suit brought by them, in 1895, to set aside the transfer by Risley to his sister resulted in judgment in their favor in April, 1897, adjudging that the bill of sale made in January, 1894, by Risley to his sister was fraudulent and void as against the judgment secured by the plaintiffs. Then plaintiffs secured an order adjudging Risley to have willfully disobeyed the judgment and decree of the court in their action by interfering with the property therein mentioned, and disposing of it contrary to the injunction, and failing to account for property the subject matter of the action, as required by the judgment. The order committing Risley for contempt has been reversed by the Appellate Division, in an opinion by Justice O'Brien. It appeared that on May 12 Risley was served with subpoena duces tecum to attend before a referee and produce his books. Coming without the books, he said they were not in his possession. Risley, as an attorney in fact for his sister, executed a confirmatory bill of sale to another party, and this, it was claimed, was a willful disobedience of the judgment. Justice O'Brien says that the judgment setting aside the transfer made in 1894, and directing an accounting of the property included therein, was not intended to affect property which had been subsequently acquired by the sister, which was not the property which the injunction ran against; and that, as no damage was shown to the plaintiffs by that bill of sale, it was erroneous to conclude, without sufficient basis to support it, that Risley's act had damaged the plaintiffs in the full amount of their judgment.

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ILLEGAL ASSESSMENT.—The amount of assessment on property of George Chase, in the Twelfth Ward, was $3,468 for improvements on First Avenue, between Ninety-second and One Hundred and Eighth Streets. In March, 1890, Chase, claiming that the assessment was illegal and inequitable, applied to the Supreme Court at Special Term, under Section 897 of the Consolidation Act, to vacate or reduce the assessment, and it was reduced to $2,856. Under compulsion of proceedings to enforce payment of the assessment, Mr. Chase paid, under protest, the amount so reduced. Afterward he demanded repayment of the sum so paid, and payment being refused, brought an action against the city to recover it. It was conceded on both sides that within the rule laid down in Poth vs. the Mayor, 151 N. Y., 16, the assessment was void, but it was urged on behalf of the city that the fact that plaintiff had already taken proceedings and obtained a reduction, barred him from further attack upon the assessment. The Appellate Division, by Justice Rumsey, holds that the determination of the proceedings to reduce the assessment did not prevent the plaintiff from maintaining this action after the assessment had been paid, and that therefore the demurrer to the complaint was properly overruled; and judgment below for plaintiff is affirmed. Justice Rumsey says that the Court, in the prior proceedings, had no jurisdiction otherwise than to reduce such an assessment to the extent that the same might be shown to have been increased by reason of fraud or substantial error, and had no authority to vacate an assessment, however erroneous or illegal it might have been.

THE NOONAN BRIBERY CASE.

Articles in Evidence Deposited with a Court Official.

Assistant Prosecutor William M. Klink yesterday applied to Judge Lippincott, at Jersey City, for a rule to show cause why Elbert Rappleye, managing editor, and Joseph A. Dear, publisher, of a local newspaper, which recently charged Joseph M. Noonan, ex-Assistant Prosecutor, with bribery, should not be adjudged in contempt for refusing to surrender a receipt given for the money paid as the alleged bribe, a cuff button, and a railroad pass belonging to Mr. Noonan.

Mr. Klink said the Grand Jury had demanded these articles. Mr. Dear, as Mr. Klink alleged, said that he was willing to surrender the articles to the Prosecutor, but denied that the Grand Jury had any right to them. William H. Corbin, counsel for Messrs. Dear and Rappleye, said his clients were willing to surrender the articles on condition that they would be returned. He cited precedents to show that his clients were right.

Upon the advice of Judge Lippincott, it was agreed that the articles be deposited with John A. Nugent, the official stenographer.

Mr. Klink then asked for a rule requiring Mr. Rappleye to surrender a typewritten statement of the alleged bribery prepared by Louis J. Beck and Edward M. Pidgeon, who claim to have paid the three-hundred-dollar bribe to Mr. Noonan. Mr. Corbin objected, and Judge Lippincott said he would hear argument in the matter to-day.

Stern Bros

To-day

Special Sale of

Oriental Rugs

Anatolian Mats, at $2.75
Value $7.00

Derbends & Daghestans, $12.50
Value $17.50

Fine Persians
consisting of
Sennahs, Irans, Kirmans, Serapes,
sizes about 4 ft. by 7 ft.

$45.00, $55.00 & $75.00
Real values $75, $100, $150

West 23d St.

CANALMEN WANT RELIEF

They Charge the Standard Oil Trust with Discrimination Against New York.

TO GO TO THE LEGISLATURE

The Boatmen Want Relief from Grain Charges at Buffalo, and Among Other Things Demand Prohibitive Laws and State Elevators.

A meeting of canalboat men was held yesterday afternoon at the Mission Rooms, at Coenties Slip and Front Street, to protest against what are called the excessive and unlawful grain elevator and port charges at Buffalo and New York. These charges, it is claimed, enable the Railroad-Standard Oil Trust systematically to discriminate against the commerce of this city and State.

Captain W. C. Clark, who has long championed the cause of the canalboat men, was the moving spirit at the meeting, and Capt. Edgar Van Buren was made Chairman.

The elevators at Buffalo, the men say, charge $8.50 per 1,000 bushels for trimming the lake vessels, besides five-eighths of a cent per bushel for elevating the grain, and also 75 cents per 1,000 bushels for trimming the boats. They also charge $2.50 per 1,000 bushels for storage, whether the grain is stored or not. The combined charges are $13 per 1,000 bushels handled. The legal charges are $625 for transferring 100,000 bushels, and $1.85 per 1,000 bushels for trimming the vessels.

Capt. Melvin De Puy said it was necessary to find out who stood in the way of reducing these exorbitant charges. Gov. Black and Mayor Strong both recently declared that the port charges here must be reduced to the lowest minimum, to stop the diversion of trade from this city and State.

The Joint Traffic Association managers, Capt. De Puy continued, say that excessive elevator charges in New York turn away trade far more than differential rates. The Produce Exchange, in its complaint against the Joint Traffic Association for discriminating against this port, declared that at all outports where the railroads owned grain elevators and wharves no charge was made for elevator service or for wharfage. The Erie Canal, the speaker went on to say, was completely handicapped by excessive elevator charges.

Capt. Clark said that the trade which should come here was diverted at Buffalo to Newport News, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston.

A long set of resolutions was then passed in which the Standard Oil was charged with having, by bribery and corruption, obtained control of all avenues of railroad communication between the West, Northwest, and the Atlantic.

The only effective check upon the "octopus," as the resolutions state, is furnished by the Erie, Oswego, and Champlain Canals, and the Standard Oil grabbers are trying to destroy these waterways by levying excessive and unlawful elevator tariffs at Buffalo and New York.

The resolutions call upon the State Legislature to give such relief as will sweep away all artificial terminal and discriminating barriers, so that grain and other exports and imports may pass freely and without restriction through this State and city.

The resolutions, among other things, demand appropriations for the construction of State grain elevators in Buffalo and New York, and the prohibition of railroads from discriminating against this State and port or shippers by canal.

A committee was appointed to confer with Mayor-elect Van Wyck and various commercial and labor bodies of this city.

JUDGESHIP FOR MR. OLCOTT.

District Attorney Accepts the Appointment Offered by Gov. Black.

District Attorney Olcott announced yesterday that he had accepted the City Court Judgeship offered him by the Governor. This is the place to which, it was recently rumored, Assistant District Attorney David Mitchell, who had been recommended to the Governor by Mr. Olcott, had been appointed.

In his letter to Gov. Black accepting the position, Mr. Olcott asked to have his commission date from Jan. 1, so that he might finish the term of his present office. He pointed out in the letter that the delay would be no embarrassement to the City Court, inasmuch as its pending change of quarters and the present lack of court room space had caused the adjournment of three of its trial parts for the present term.

Mr. Olcott was appointed District Attorney Dec. 16, 1896, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. John R. Fellows.

NEW APPELLATE COURT HOUSE.

Bids for Its Construction Opened in the Controller's Office.

Bids for the construction, decoration, and furnishing of the new Court House of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, at Madison Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, was opened in the office of the Controller yesterday. Controller Fitch and Chamberlain McCook were both absent and were represented by Deputies Lyon and Campbell. Ten bids were received, as follows:

Mahoney Brothers, $639,490; South Dover marble, according to specifications; Norcross Brothers, Dover marble, $627,000; Great Barrington marble, $655,000; Tuckahoe marble, $655,000. P. Gallagher, Dover marble, $647,338; Charles T. Wills, Dover marble, $633,968; James Baker Smith, South Dover marble, $636,300; Avondale (Penn.) marble, $665,800; Quincy & Crawford, Dover marble, $678,000; Grace & Hyde Company, Dover marble, $663,000; P. J. Carlin & Co., Dover marble, $645,749; Isaac A. Hopper, Dover marble, $644,000; M. Reid & Co., Dover marble, $640,649.

At the request of Justice Ingraham and in accordance with the special act authorizing the building of the Court House, the bids were referred to the Justices of the Appellate Division, who will make recommendations to be passed upon by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund next Wednesday, to which day they adjourned.

The Court House is to be three stories high, with a large courtroom on the first floors and chambers above for the Justices.

A Rise in Oil Stocks.

There was a flurry on the curb market in Wall Street yesterday over a rise in Standard Oil liquidating certificates. They were sold on Saturday at 338 at the close, and, opening yesterday at 342, advanced to 345¾. The rumor was that there was to be a reorganization, profitable to holders of certificates, which comprehended a distribution of assets, which would give four 8 per cent. shares for one liquidating certificate, or five 6 per cent. shares for one certificate. At the office of the Standard Oil Company it was said that no official action in this regard had been taken.

Lowe's

Useful Holiday Gifts.

Smoking Jackets, $5 to $40.
Dressing Gowns, $5 to $25.
Lounging Robes, $5 to $20.
Bath Robes, $5 to $20.
Silk Mufflers, $1 to $7.
Umbrellas, $1.50 to $25.
Walking Sticks, $1 to $5.50.
Gloves, $1 to $4.
Neckwear, 50c. to $3.50.
Dress Shirts, $1.50 to $2.50.
Fancy Night Shirts, $1 to $7.50.
Pajamas, $1.50 to $12.
Dress Suit Cases, $5.50 and up.
Jewelry, Plated and Solid.
Mackintoshes, $4.50 to $40.
Suspenders, 50c. to $2.
Handkerchiefs, Linen, 20c. & up.
Handkerchiefs, Silk, 50c. & up.

We're doing you a service when we remind you of a sale of $25, $28, and $30 black, blue, and brown Kersey Overcoats for $20 and $18, $20, $22, and $25 Business Suits for $15.

The 25 per cent. discount on all House Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Lounging Robes, and Bath Robes, for this week only is another feature worth telling about.

Prices, in all departments, were never so much in your favor; some of the best things must remain untold of.

Did you know we had opened a Custom Tailoring Department?

Open Evenings until Christmas.

Broadway, Cor. 31st St.

WATCH IMPORTERS PROTEST.

The Treasury Department's Construction of a Clause in the New Tariff to be Tested on Appeal.

The enforcement of a paragraph of the new tariff law which imposes a specific duty on foreign-made watch movements has caused much dissatisfaction among the importers of such movements in this city, and protests have been filed with the general Appraisers with a view of obtaining a legal construction of the new law. The importers say that if necessary the question will be carried into the United States courts.

Under the old tariff imported watches were admitted at an ad valorem duty. Paragraph 191 of the present law requires that watch movements shall pay a specific duty, whether imported in cases or not, according to the number of jewels contained. Watch movements having seven jewels or less must pay a duty of 35 cents; movements having more than seven, but not to exceed eleven, jewels, 50 cents; those with more than eleven, but not more than fifteen, 75 cents; those with more than fifteen and not more than seventeen, $1.25, and all movements having more than seventeen jewels, $3 each.

Besides these specific duties there is a general ad valorem duty of 25 per cent., and parts of watches are assessed at 40 per cent. ad valorem. The point which the importers desire to have definitely and finally determined is whether certain importations shall be classed as watch movements or as parts of watches. Numerous controversies have arisen between the customs authorities and the importers because the former insist upon classifying all imported watch movements as such.

Alleged attempts to avoid the compound duty have been made by importing watch movements with some of the parts missing, with a view of having such importations classified as parts of watches. The missing parts are brought in as watch material in separate importations. The Appraiser and the Collector at this port have thus far refused to make any distinction between the perfect watch movements and movements with some of the essential parts missing.

CHERRIES IN BRANDY.

Importers Object to Paying the Difference Between 20 Per Cent. Ad Valorem and $1.80 a Gallon.

A tariff question in which the Treasury Department is taking a very lively interest was before the Board of Classification of the United States General Appraisers yesterday. It relates to the importation of cherries in brandy. Michalovitch, Fletcher & Co. of Cincinnati imported in 1896 eight casks, holding 160 gallons each, of cherries preserved in brandy. At the time of their arrival the customs authorities admitted the goods as "manufactured articles not provided for," subject to a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem. The importers paid the duty, withdrew the goods, and disposed of them.

Within a year, as authorized by law, the customs authorities reliquidated this entry, and, classifying the contents of the casks as brandy, imposed a duty of $1.80 a gallon. The Cincinnati firm protested and claimed that under previous rulings of the General Appraisers the original classification was correct. On the hearing yesterday samples of similar goods were shown, and testimony was offered to the effect that the cherries and the brandy were placed on the market here in the same condition as imported, except that the contents of the casks was put into bottles.

Mr. W. Wickham Smith, who appeared for Michalovitch, Fletcher & Co., brought out the declaration that at no time after the arrival of the merchandise in this country was there any separation of the brandy from the cherries. Any intimation or assumption that the brandies thus imported were used for any other purpose than as a preservative of the fruit was strongly repudiated.

It is expected that the Government's side of the case will be presented to-day.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE LLOYDS.

Trial of the Attorney General's Injunction Suit Begun.

Justice Russell, in the Supreme Court, yesterday commenced the trial of the suit brought by Attorney General Hancock and Superintendent of Insurance James F. Pierce for a perpetual injunction restraining the People's Fire Lloyds from carrying on an insurance business in this State.

The plaintiffs claim that the defendants are illegally exercising a franchise which was not granted by the State, and ask that they be restrained from continuing in business until they comply with Section 54 of Chapter 690 of the Laws of 1894. It is alleged that the defendants have, since March, 1894, been carrying on a fire insurance business, claiming to have a franchise. It is also claimed that the People's Fire Lloyds were not a bona-fide corporation prior to 1892, nor the authorized agents of a corporation doing an insurance business prior to that time.

Benjamin F. Rhoades, one of the defendants, testified that from 1894 to 1896 the People's Fire Lloyds assumed $7,000,000 to $8,000,000 in risks, while the amount of premiums collected was about $75,000, and had paid the regular insurance tax to the State Treasurer up to 1897.

Justice Russell gave both sides until February to file briefs.

The Gas Company Rumors.

The story that the failure of the stockholders of the New York and East River Gas Company to ratify the plan of consolidation with the Equitable Gaslight Company was due to an overvaluation of the Equitable's earning capacity is still a subject of Wall Street gossip. With it is associated the taking of both companies by the New Amsterdam Gas Company. The Equitable stockholders have agreed to the plan of union. Yesterday it was said that, in spite of all stories to the contrary, the plans would be carried through. The price of Equitable Gas stock supported this view. It was 208 bid, 270 asked. New Equitable-East River 5s were quoted 97 to 99.

Operations of the New Tea Law.

United States Appraiser Wilbur F. Wakeman is able to report the operations of the new tea law at this port for the past week, as follows: Whole number of packages of tea of all descriptions passed and admitted to entry by the United States standard, 10,590; whole number of packages of impure teas rejected, 904. The rejected teas comprised these varieties: Canton teas, 15 chests; Japan dust, 131 chests; Congou teas, 156 chests, and Ping Suey teas, 359 chests.

Hosiery Sale.

Manufacturer's stock of
Ladies' Pure Silk Hose,
(thread silk).

Colors:—black, white, pink, blue, yellow, lavender, green, old rose, heliotrope, cardinal, tan, brown, and gray, also;

Boot effects, black, with colored top in plain or Richelieu rib,

$1.35 per pair,
value $1.75 & $2.25.

Men's Thread Silk Half Hose,

$1.35 per pair.

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.

MYSTERIOUS THEFT AT SEA

Mexican Specie Stolen from the Ward Line Steamship City of Washington.

CAPTAIN AND PURSER LOSERS

Money Taken from a Consignment of 600,000 Silver Dollars Packed in Boxes—A Bag Containing $125 Found Tucked Away Gives a Clue.

Detectives were at work yesterday trying to solve the mystery of the theft of $2,875 in Mexican silver currency, from a specie consignment on the Ward Line steamship City of Washington.

The vessel arrived here on Wednesday from Vera Cruz, Progreso, and Havana. She took on 600,000 Mexican silver dollars at Vera Cruz, consigned to English parties.

The specie was packed in wooden boxes, each containing 5,000 dollars. These boxes were about six inches deep and a little more than a foot square. Each box had a lid which locked, and in addition was secured by hoopiron bands. They were stowed in the "tank," an iron walled compartment, fifteen feet square, abaft the after bulkhead, designed for valuable freight. Gold is carried in a safe, but silver is too bulky for that.

The "tank," located between the saloon and main decks, is reached through a manhole, which has a heavy cover secured by iron bars, and two locks, with different keys. Capt. Burley carried one of the keys; Purser Folger carried the other.

When the City of Washington had reached her pier at Wall Street, and the passengers had landed, the tank was opened and the work of putting the specie ashore was begun. When all was piled upon the wharf, the tally sheet showed that the box was missing. It was assumed at first that the manifest was in error, or that the shipment had been one case short. A search was made, but the box was not in the tank. Finally, one of the searchers found a canvas bundle, tucked away in the forward end of the saloon. It was opened and found to contain 125 of the silver dollars.

It was then apparent that a theft had been committed, and the Captain and purser, who were responsible for the currency while it was aboard ship, set about an eager investigation. The locks of the tank manhole were in perfect order.

The officials of the line were notified, and all of the members of the crew were examined without throwing light on the matter. The men were cautioned not to speak of the theft, and Central Office detectives were put to work on the case, but thus far they have learned nothing.

Manager A. G. Smith of the line said yesterday that he was satisfied that the box of money had been sequestered and hidden when the specie was being loaded, and had not been put into the tank at all.

It is believed that the robbery was committed at Vera Cruz, but the finding of the specie in the saloon is considered proof that the thieves sailed with the steamer from Vera Cruz.

Whether the thieves came through to New York or disembarked at Progreso or Havana is a matter which it is expected the detectives will learn.

That part of the silver was left in the cabin may indicate, it is thought, that the thief or thieves narrowly escaped being surprised, or that their method of making way with the booty was such that no more could be taken without attracting attention.

MRS. MOORE PLEADS NOT GUILTY

But Two Witnesses Will Testify She Killed Her Husband.

Mrs. Annie Moore, a colored woman of Astoria, who is accused of having killed her husband, John Moore, was arraigned in Long Island City, before Judge Ingraham, yesterday morning, and pleaded not guilty.

It was at first supposed that Moore had expired from alcoholism, as a Coroner's certificate to that effect had been issued. But on Thursday Coroner Strong received information over the telephone from a man who said he was Detective Sergeant Flynn, telling the Coroner that Moore had been murdered, and a brother of the dead man made an affidavit, in which he stated that he believed his brother met with foul play. The body of Moore, which had been buried in Calvary Cemetery, was disinterred on Friday, and an autopsy Saturday afternoon showed that the man had a fractured skull, and there were prints of fingers nails on the throat, showing signs of strangulation. Mrs. Moore said her husband received the fractured skull by falling down stairs, but the police secured two witnesses—Mrs. Ida Sullivan, who lived with the Moores, and Mrs. Ida Hamilton, who lived in the same house—and it was on their testimony that the charge of murder was based. Neither woman went on the stand to-day.

Mrs. Moore was remanded for examination to-morrow.

Five Policemen Dismissed.

Five patrolmen were dismissed by the Police Commissioners yesterday. They were William Hickson of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, Patrick M. McCarthy of the Oak Street Station, Patrick J. Gaynor of the Elizabeth Street Station, James Cassidy of the Mulberry Street Station, and Thomas R. Grogan of the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. Hickson was accused of committing an assault upon Edith Lockwood, wife of Detective Lockwood of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station. Gaynor was dismissed for intoxication. McCarthy was accused of having wrongly arrested Thomas and William Clancy, two college students. Wrann and Grogan had been absent without leave.

Many a man dreads Christmas as a time when he's showered with what he doesn't want, or wouldn't think of using.

Buy at a man's store—at a store where, after Christmas, you or he can bring back anything not wanted.

Dressing Gowns and House Coats	Suspenders
Bath Robes	Umbrellas, Canes
Handkerchiefs	Trunks, Bags
Jewelry	Neckwear
Gloves	Opera Hat and Silk Hat
	Shoes

For boys too.

Needn't run to keep warm, with good overcoats as low as $16; with overcoats as handsome as the best of the best tailors, ready to put on; $40, $45 and $50.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

ANTI-GAMBLING IN JERSEY.

A Writ Allowed in Jersey City for a Review of the Proceedings of the State Canvassers.

A writ of certiorari was allowed yesterday by Justice Jonathan Dixon of the New Jersey Supreme Court for the review of the proceedings of the State Board of Canvassers by which the Constitutional amendment against gambling was declared carried. Lawyer William D. Edwards, who led the attack on the amendment, said yesterday, in Jersey City, that he had received notice of the allowing of the writ, and that the result would be the defeat of the amendment. The issue will be reviewed by the Supreme Court in full. The point on which the writ is allowed was stated by the assailants of the amendment as follows:

"It does not appear from the returns that the people approved and ratified the proposed amendment relating to lotteries and gambling by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature voting thereon. Consequently, it is not adopted as required by the Constitution, and is no part thereof."

The canvassers rejected 961 votes as defective. The total vote in favor of the amendment was 70,443, the total vote against it, 69,642; the total vote was 141,672. The amendment received about 400 votes less than a majority of all the votes.

The Constitution says: "If the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only shall approve and ratify by a majority of the electors qualified to vote," &c.

An elaborate brief was submitted by Lawyers Edwards, ex-Attorney General John P. Stockton, and Allen L. McDermott, to show that the Constitution requires a majority of the votes as shown by the poll list. The Canvassing Board counted only the ballots cast and admitted. This, say the contestants, was in disregard of the Constitutional limitation of the board's powers. It was usurpation, quasi-judicial action, and is clearly within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

Justice Dixon wrote only: "Writ is allowed." Justice Van Syckel presided over the branch court which heard the argument. As he did not hand down the decision, it is inferred that he opposed allowing the writ, and was outvoted by Justices Dixon and Collins.

The writ is returnable at the February term. Whatever the decision, an appeal will probably be taken to the Court of Errors. If the contestants' point is sustained, the anti-race track amendment will be killed. A recount has been refused. The race-track advocates say the Law and Order champions will be "hoist by their own petard."

LOST HIS HOUSE AND FINED $10.

Moran, Indignant, Knocked Down an Italian Who Outbid Him.

A sale yesterday of condemned shanties at One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street Hughes Avenue is to be cut through, led to trouble between an Irishman and two Italians.

James McCauley, an auctioneer, was asking for the bids on the shanty in which James Moran, an Irishman, had lived for some years. Moran wanted to keep his house and was bidding for it. An Italian, Giuseppe Daurio, also bid, and got the house for $22, whereupon Moran knocked him down. Giuseppe Cestoro of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street and Jefferson Avenue, Daurio's next-door neighbor, drew a revolver to help his countryman, when Detective Keely of the Tremont Station arrived upon the scene and arrested all three.

Magistrate Cornell, in the Morrisania Court, fined Moran $10 for disorderly conduct.

CHURCH OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

The Annual Report Shows It to be in Good Condition.

The new year book of St. Bartholomew's Protestant Episcopal Church has just been published. The book contains a report of the church work and the many missions and institutions operated by it.

The report shows the parish to be in a flourishing condition. Additions have been made to the parish house which almost double its capacity.

Besides the Swedish Mission at One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, services are held in the parish house in three different languages—American, Syriac, and Turkish. The parish operates a Chinese Mission in Mott Street. All are reported to be prospering.

The report also shows that during the past year the visiting physician has attended 317 poor families who have applied for medical aid. The financial report of the parish shows receipts from the parish house for the year to have been $32,132.20, and the disbursements $32,088.98. The receipts of the church were $44,575.65, and its expenditures $40,377.63. The income for pew rentals amounted to $37,300, and the expenses for salaries were $29,277.50.

AMUSEMENTS.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK
66TH STREET, NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE.
Championship Hockey Match Thursday, Dec 23, at 8 P. M. New York A. C. vs. St. Nicholas.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way.
100th Performance Wednesday Evening.
MAUDE ADAMS in THE LITTLE MINISTER.
Matinées Wed. and Saturday. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23D ST. AND 8TH AV. MATS. Wed. & Sat.
Herald Sqr. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE.
Tues. & Wed. "The Only One," comedy in 3 acts, and Suppé's charming operetta "Galatea."